The New-York Times.

VOL. XVIII......NO. 5442. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3, 1869. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

WASHINGTON.

Gen. Grant's Cabinet Still the Great Subject of Speculation.

The Politicians Still Baffled by the General's Reticence.

Rumors and Counter-Rumors Thick as Autumn Leaves.

Caucus of Republican Members of the House.

Official Programme of the Inauguration Ceremonies.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, March 2.

Cabinet rumors still thicken the air, despite the fact that everybody knows that nobody knows anything about the matter but Gen. GRANT. People will speculate, guess, and predict, and correspondents are compelled to take cognizance of such material in the absence of anything more reliable. The mystery of the Cabinet is regarded on all hands as the best kept State secret in the country's history. To-night there comes a nervous rumor that JOHN A. DIX is to be Secretary of State, then a conjecture that PIERREPONT will be Attorney-General, forgetting that if anything goes to New-York, it must be, in the nature of things, either the State or the Treasury. HAMILTON FISH is set up as the figure-head of the Administration a dozen times a day, and as often taken down. The names of GRISWOLD, MORGAN and Commissioner WELLS still palpitate upon the air. The latter's stock has suddenly taken a turn upward, but nobody knows the reason, unless that he cannot be persuaded to go and talk to GRANT at present on any subject. BOUTWELL and HOOPER loom up in the uncertain future a dozen times a day, but without object or purpose. All is still locked in the bosom of the wonderful little man whose immobile features and expression are adjuncts of safety to the country. Only three more days of waiting before this racking curiosity is satisfied.

Gen. GRANT has suggested the idea in recent conversation that the three leading Customs Revenue offices at New-York are national in their character, and that not alone New-York, but the whole country are interested in their administration. If Gen. GRANT should act upon this idea, the country need not be surprised to see these offices filled by a selection of one from the City, one from the State, and one from the country at large. I have reason to believe that these offices will receive very early attention.

Although it has been freely stated that Mr. JOHNSON has notified Gen. GRANT of his willingness to participate to the usual extent in the inauguration ceremonies, it is nevertheless not true. Gen. GRANT has not received any such intimation, and his action will not be subject to any change because of the reception or non-reception of such an intimation. He will ride to the Capitol with his staff.

Gen. GRANT has finished his inaugural address. It covers [illegible] pages of letter paper, and is estimated to be of about the same length as that of Mr. LINCOLN in 1865. Nothing definite concerning its tenor has transpired, except that it will urge the ratification of the Constitutional Suffrage Amendment and the payment of the public debt in coin.

There are some absurd stories afloat that he will take a threatening position on the *Alabama* claims question, but they are fomented for a purely sensational purpose. He will read the address from a manuscript copy, which will immediately be furnished to the Press.

Most of the prominent Pennsylvanians arriving here are delighted at the discomfiture of [illegible]. One of them stated that the McClure-Curtin programme was to get control of the Indian ring. CURTIN was to go in as Secretary of the Interior, and McCLURE was to be Indian Commissioner. Mr. McCLURE only lately returned from the Indian country and his Montana mines, whose richness he has been extensively advertising in the columns of one of your contemporaries, and has been attempting all through Pennsylvania his old game of fiction.

Gen. GRANT has decided that upon taking the oath of office as President, his commission as General becomes vacant without the formality of a resignation. Acting upon this determination he will on Friday, simultaneously with the nomination of his Cabinet, send to the Senate the name of Lieut.-Gen. SHERMAN for the vacant post of General. I do not understand that the filling of the vacancies below this grade consequent upon this promotion has yet been determined upon. If it should be, the impression prevails that Major-Gen. SHERIDAN will receive the promotion of Lieutenant-General.

Gov. A. J. Hamilton, Col. John L. Haynes, M. L. Armstrong, Dr. R. N. Lane, F. W. Sumner, Capt. Edwards, Dr. Baker, Col. Stancel, and Messrs. Stickbridge and Camp, of Texas, called upon Gen. GRANT to-day, and were presented by Major-Gen. J. J. REYNOLDS. Gov. HAMILTON, in behalf of the Texans, congratulated Gen. GRANT and the country at large, and the South in particular, upon his election, and assured him that the Texas Convention had presented a good Constitution to the people, and he had no doubt of its ratification, and that Texas would thus soon be restored to the Union. Gen. GRANT expressed his gratification, and said that he thought Gen. CANBY was an excellent officer, but he felt it due to Gen. REYNOLDS to restore the latter to his command. The Texans were well pleased with their interview. They are all opposed to a division of the State.

THE TENURE-OF-OFFICE BILL REPEAL DEFEATED.

The repeal of the Tenure-of-Office act, which, for this session, at least, was supposed to have received its quietus by the caucus a few days ago, was defeated to-night in the Senate by only four majority—the vote standing 22 for to 26 against it. While the Legislative Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill was under consideration, Mr. MORTON sprung the question on the Senate in the form of an amendment to the bill. Objection was promptly made by FERRY and HOWARD that it was not in order, because it was not germane to the subject under consideration. This technicality afforded some Senators an opportunity to vote against it. Mr. WADE ruled that it was in order. Mr. CONKLING demanded the yeas and nays, and by implication commented sarcastically on the ruling of the chair. Mr. TRUMBULL was opposed to it on the ground that it could not be voted without long debate, which would have the effect of killing off the Appropriation bill; but Mr. MORTON retorted that the taking of the vote would not occupy five minutes. Mr. SUMNER then jumped up with an amendment to the amendment, which was simply the old modification, but this was voted down. The question then recurred on Mr. MORTON's amendment to repeal it *in toto*, with the above result. The galleries were crowded at the time, and very great interest was manifested in the Chamber. The vote to-night showed that the feeling in favor of the total repeal has gained strength within the last few days, so that it will, in all probability, be swept from the statute books during the early days of the next Congress. Gen. BUTLER was in the Senate while the vote was being taken, and from the number of Senators who had paired it was very evident that there had been some canvassing on the subject beforehand. A dispatch was received here to-day by Hon. THOMAS FITCH, member-elect from Nevada, stating that the Constitutional Amendment had been ratified by the Senate and Assembly of that State by a vote of 13 to 5 in the former body, and of 36 to 16 in the latter. The Army Appropriation bill was taken up in the Senate this evening, and with it the stumbling block of the Massachusetts war claims. After a short discussion on this subject, the bill was laid aside, and the Executive, Judicial and Legislative Appropriation bill was taken up, and finished about 10:30. There was a lengthy discussion on the subject of the compensation to female clerks in Government employ, and it was decided to allow them the same pay as men for similar work. An effort to get an Executive session was made in the Senate this morning, by SUMNER, but it was unsuccessful.

THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE.

Speaker COLFAX will resign his position to-morrow morning, immediately after the reading of the Journal, and the House will immediately elect Hon. T. M. POMEROY, of New-York, for the remainder of the term. As it is a regular election, the vote must be by ballot, and the usual notification to the President and Senate must follow. The selection promises to be unanimous. Mr. POMEROY's retirement from Congress is universally regretted. It is now evident that had he been reelected the contest for the Speakership of the Forty-first Congress would never have amounted to an issue.

THE REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

The Republican caucus of the House to-night was largely attended, 132 members being present out of a total Republican strength of 139. Gen. SCHENCK presided, and Mr. DAWES, in a very handsome speech, moved the nomination by acclamation of Hon. JAMES G. BLAINE, of Maine, as Speaker of the Forty-first Congress, which was unanimously agreed to. The following officers, comprising all the present incumbents, were then nominated: Clerk, EDWARD MCPHERSON 88 votes to 26 for ECKLEY, of Ohio, and 20 for MCKEE, of Kentucky. Sergeant-at-Arms, N. G. ORDWAY 75, to 57 for H. D. WASHBURNE. Doorkeeper, O. S. BRUXTON 96, to 30 for Dr. COLLINS, of Minnesota. One ballot for Postmaster was had, resulting in 65 for N. S. KING, 60 for Col. GIVAN, of Iowa, and 4 scattering. The hour of 9 o'clock having arrived, the caucus was interrupted, and the nomination for Postmaster went over until to-morrow morning. The gentlemen selected for the empty honors of the Democratic vote were, for Speaker Hon. M. C. KERR, of Indiana; Clerk, C. W. CARRIGAN, of Pennsylvania; Sergeant-at-Arms, OWEN THORN, of Washington; Doorkeeper, DAVID WAGNER, of Illinois; Postmaster, W. S. MINOR, of New-York.

SOUTHERN MILITIA.

When the bill of the Senate, repealing the sixth section of the Army Appropriation act of 1867, which prohibits the organization or arming of the Southern militia, was reached, Gen. PAINE promptly moved to put it on its passage, and it went through without a division. This puts the militia in the lately rebellious States on the same footing as in all other States. Mr. JOHNSON will sign it, without doubt, because he must do so to be consistent, but he will deplore the result it produces. The House next got at the bill giving the crew of the *Kearsarge* prize money for the destruction of the *Alabama*. The Senate amendment reducing the amount from $190,000 to $50,000 was non-concurred in, and the bill went to a Committee of Conference. During the evening a large number of bills were disposed of, but none of any special importance.

PASSAGE OF THE PUBLIC CREDIT BILL ASSURED.

The Public Credit bill, despite the predictions of its enemies, has gone to a Committee of Conference, with a good prospect of success. Gen. SCHENCK carried a suspension of the rules for this purpose, in the House, this morning, by more than a two-thirds vote, and the Speaker appointed Messrs. SCHENCK, ALLISON and NIBLACK the Committee on the part of the House. In the Senate Messrs. SHERMAN, WILLIAMS and MORTON were appointed on the Committee. The impression prevails that the Senate will carry their amendment to the first section, and that the second section will be allowed to stand as it passed the House. The passage of the bill is probably assured by this action.

A GOOD DAY'S WORK IN THE HOUSE.

The House did a very important day's work and made rapid progress with business. They finished the Miscellaneous Appropriation bill promptly, and then proceeded to business on the Speaker's table. Among the first bills reached was the Bank bill, on which such a long contest has been had in both Houses. Contrary to the expectation of some of its friends, as well as its enemies, it went to a Conference Committee, and it is probable, after all, that some of its best features may be saved. The bill to prevent the certification of checks was passed as it came from the Senate. The bill providing the manner and time of making reports by National Banks was sent to a Conference Committee, and it will pass.

THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON ACCOUNTS.

The House Committee on Accounts, Mr. BROOMALL Chairman, are assuming as much power as both branches of Congress combined. It has been supposed that their business was to suspend the disbursements of the Contingent Fund, and see that they were strictly in accordance with the resolution, orders and action of the House, but the Committee go a great deal further, and assume to overrule the discretion of the House. The most flagrant instance of the action is the manner in which the Committee has treated the several contestants in the Louisiana election case. The House passed a resolution to pay JONES, Republican; MENARD, negro, and HUNT, Democrat, $2,500 each for expenses incurred in the contest. The Committee approve the payment of $2,500 to JONES, who is least of all entitled to it, and tell MENARD and HUNT that they must be content to take $1,500 each.

TEXAN DELEGATIONS.

Two delegations are here from Texas—one favoring and the other opposing the proposed dismemberment of the State. Gen. REYNOLDS, who is to return to command in Texas in a few days, is strongly opposed to the movement, to-day accompanied the anti-dismemberment delegation to Gen. GRANT's headquarters. Gen. REYNOLDS has information that Gen. CANBY has succeeded in arresting several of the members of the Kuklux Klan who murdered Mr. GEO. W. SMITH, a Radical delegate to the Texan Constitutional Convention, and the probabilities are that the whole gang will be arrested or forced to leave the State.

SERENADE TO CARL SCHURZ.

CARL SCHURZ, the new Senator elect from Missouri, was serenaded to-night by the German societies of this city, who turned out in long procession, with banners, torches and music, with the Twelfth Infantry band. Mr. KLUCKHUHN made an address to Mr. SCHURZ, after which the latter came forward and made a brief address to his friends.

GEN. BANKS' SPANISH RESOLUTION.

When the Senate joint resolution of sympathy with Spain was reached, Gen. BANKS offered a remarkable substitute, which sympathizes first with Spain, and, second, with the Cuban revolutionists. Mr. BROOKS sharply called attention to the anomalous position in which this would place the House, but BANKS called the previous question, and it passed without a division.

NORMAN WIARD TO BE PAID.

NORMAN WIARD's claim for $128,848, for guns furnished the Navy Department under contract, and afterward refused, was reported this morning by Gen. SCHENCK from the Joint Committee on Ordnance, and, after explanation, was passed by six majority. The Committee were unanimous in reporting the bill.

RESIGNATION OF THE GOVERNOR OF ARIZONA.

Gov. MCCORMICK, of Arizona, delegate elect to the Forty-first Congress, tendered his resignation as Governor of that Territory to-day.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, March 2.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S FAREWELL RECEPTION.

Whatever may have been the motive that induced the attendance, it is certain that President JOHNSON's farewell reception to-night was the largest that he has held for a long while, not even excepting his New-Year receptions; from the time the doors were opened at 8 o'clock, until after midnight, the crowd poured through the halls and paid their respects to the Chief Magistrate of the nation whose term is so soon to expire. The throng in attendance embraced every class and condition in life and society, arrayed in every style of dress. While of course the unusual crowd was to be attributed to some extent to the great number of strangers in the city, still there were hundreds of distinguished residents and citizens of Washington present, and many occupying official stations. The Democratic members of Congress nearly all called, and there were more Republican members present than upon any previous occasion during the last two years. The toilets of the ladies were rich, and there was as much gaiety as has been witnessed at a Presidential reception. The scene in the East Room during the promenade was grand, the only obstruction being the crowd, which was too great for comfort or satisfactory enjoyment. The President seemed to be in good spirits, and was constantly engaged in shaking hands with those who had availed themselves of the occasion to bid him farewell.

FAREWELL CABINET MEETING.

The last Cabinet meeting under the present Administration was held to-day. The members were all present.

PRINCE EDWARD'S ISLAND RECIPROCITY.

Gen. BUTLER to-day made a report from the Select Committee appointed by a resolution of the House in July last in regard to Prince Edward's Island. The Committee, in pursuance of instructions, went to Prince Edward's Island, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, one of the colonial dependencies of Great Britain, arriving at Charlottetown on the 20th of August. They found there every disposition to aid them in an investigation, and to meet them in terms of most liberal spirit, so far as was in their power. They met a portion of the Executive Council, and exchanged their views as to what was desirable by both parties. In conclusion, the Committee say they desire thus publicly to express their sensibility of the courtesy, kindness and hospitality with which they were received and treated by the people of Prince Edward's Island and its authorities. They returned thence deeply impressed with the desirableness of the promotion of reciprocal trade between the island and the United States, with no doubt of its feasibility, and had it been within the scope of their instructions would have reported a bill to carry out that object. But they have no doubt that the subject will receive that consideration of the Committee on Commerce to which it is entitled. The report is signed by Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts; Mr. POLAND, of Vermont, and Mr. BECK, of Kentucky.

FAREWELL MEETING OF RETIRING CONGRESSMEN.

Papers have been circulated in the House of Representatives as follows:

"The retiring members of the Fortieth Congress, by mutual request, will meet on the evening of March 3, 1869, at 8 o'clock, in the parlor of the Seaton House, in this city, for an interchange of friendly good wishes and farewells before parting, which, though known only to the Supreme Ruler, will doubtless, in many instances, be for the last time. The attendance of all is earnestly requested."

This is signed, without distinction of party, by Messrs. Driggs, McKee, Pomeroy, Upson, Glossbrenner, Baldwin, Pile, Koontz, Ashley, of Ohio, Stewart, Hulburd, Miller, Moorhead, Donnelly, Washburn, of Indiana, Woodbridge, Windom, Grover, Spalding, Mallory, Cary, Trowbridge, Griswold, Shellabarger, Van Aernam and others.

THE PERSONAL.

Secretary SEWARD and his family will leave here on Friday for Auburn, preparations to that end having been completed. President JOHNSON will vacate the Executive mansion on Thursday morning. Secretary WELLES will retain his present residence till May. EDGAR WELLES, Chief Clerk of the Navy Department, will resign to-morrow. It is understood that several Chiefs of Bureaus will tender their resignations immediately on the formation of the new Cabinet. It is not true, as reported, that Gen. SPINNER is an applicant for a foreign Mission. He is not an applicant for any position whatever. The Secretary of War has ordered Major HOWLAND, of the Second Cavalry, before the Retiring Board at St. Louis. HENRY C. HALL, Esq., Consul at Matanzas, Cuba, has taken temporary charge of the United States Consulate at Havana, in pursuance of instructions from Washington.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

The following cases were before the Supreme Court to-day:

No. 202—The United States, appellants, *vs.* Manuel Antonio Roderigues de Poli. Appeal from the District Court of the United States for the District of California. Ordered by the Court, that the decree of the said District Court in this cause be affirmed, per stipulation of counsel on file.

No. 98—William N. Whiteley, appellant, *vs.* William Swayne. The argument of this cause was continued by S. S. Fisher, Esq., of counsel for the appellant, and David Wright, Esq., for the appellee, and concluded by Mr. Fisher for the appellant. Suit for the infringement of the patent for cutting grain.

Report From the Senate Select Committee on Representative Reform.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, March 2.

Senator BUCKALEW to-day made a report from the Select Committee on representative reform. The bill referred to them, and now reported, proposes to secure fair and complete representation to every important political interest in the country; to strike an effectual blow at the corruptions in popular elections; to secure more harmony and contentment than now exists among the people, and to improve the composition of the popular branch of Congress by facilitating the introduction and continuance of men of ability and merit in that body. The plan is as follows:

Representatives being assigned to a State under the constitutional mode of distribution, each elector in the State shall possess as many votes as there are representatives to be chosen. He shall possess his due and equal share of electoral power as a member of the political body or State. It is next proposed that the elector shall exercise this right of suffrage according to his own judgment and discretion, and without compulsion of law. He shall bestow or distribute his votes upon or among candidates with entire freedom, and shall be relieved from the legal restraint to which he has been heretofore subjected. He may select his candidate or candidates anywhere within the limits of his State from all its qualified citizens, and he may exert his political power upon the general representation of his State, instead of the representation of a particular district within it. Here is unquestionably a large and valuable extension of privilege to the citizens from him of inconvenient and odious restraint, and a more complete application of that principle of self-government upon which our political institutions are founded; and what is material for consideration is, that while all the advantages of a plan of election by general ticket are secured, all its inconvenience and evils are avoided. The Committee examine this subject at length, arguing the unrestricted vote is in strict conformity with Democratic principles, and realizes more perfectly our ideas of popular government, for by it the whole mass of electors are brought into direct relations with the Government, and particularly with that department or branch of Government, the principal one in power, if not in dignity, which makes the laws. All will participate really in choosing representatives, and all will be represented, in fact. Now the beaten body of electors choose nothing, unless it be mortification, and are not represented at all. The Committee conclude by saying: "The argument for reform may be summed up in a few words. By it we will obtain cheap elections, just representation and contentment among the people. By it we will also secure able men in the people's House. By it our political system will be invigorated and purified. By it our country will take a bond of the future, that our Government shall be a blessing and not a curse; that our prosperity shall be enduring; that our free institutions shall not perish from the face of the earth."

THE INAUGURATION.

Official Programme of the Ceremonies—Arrivals of Visitors.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, March 2.

The arrangements for the inauguration of Gen. GRANT on Thursday are now nearly complete. The Committee on Procession, under the instructions of the General Committee on Inauguration, unofficial ceremonies, on March 4, have arranged the procession as follows:

THE PROCESSION.

Grand Marshal and Aids.
Cavalry.
President and Vice-President elect. President United States.
Suite.
Committee of Arrangements, Senate and House.
Band.
Twelfth Infantry.
Band.
Forty-fourth Infantry.
Band.
United States Marines.
Battery United States Artillery.
Above under command of Col. Wallace, United States Army.
Volunteer Military Organizations, Armed and uniformed.
Band.
Washington Grays.
Band.
Third Maryland Infantry.
Baxter's Fire Zouaves.
Butler Zouaves.
Albany Burgesses Corps.
Ex-Presidents and Vice-Presidents United States.
Supreme Court United States and their officers.
Court of Claims United States and their officers.
Supreme Court District of Columbia and their officers.
Senators, Senators elect and Ex-Senators.
Members of the House of Representatives, members elect and ex-members.
Foreign Ministers.
Corps Diplomatique.
Grant and Colfax Electors.
National and Congressional Republican Committees.
National Soldiers' and Sailors' Republican Committees.
Corporate authorities of Washington and Georgetown.
Levy Court.
Board of Commissioners, Metropolitan Police.
Governors of States and Territories.
Soldiers of the war of 1812.
Soldiers of the Mexican war and Soldiers' Home.
Heads of Bureaus of Executive Departments.
Officers of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps.
Clergy.
Delegations from States and Territories.
Republican Clubs of the District of Columbia.
The Organizations under Gen. Ekin.
German Target Association.
Washington Turnverein.
Boys in Blue of the District of Columbia.
United States Fire Department, with its visitors in order of date of institution.
City of Washington Fire Department and visitors, in order of date of institution.

PRELIMINARY ARRANGEMENTS.

The escort of United States troops will form facing the Presidential Mansion, to receive and escort the President of the United States, and the President and Vice-President elect, their suites, and the Committees of Arrangements of the Senate and House of Representatives.

At 10 A. M., March 4, the Deputy Marshals will be expected to report to the Grand Marshal at his office, No. 199 Pennsylvania-avenue, that their organizations are in position. A single gun from Dupont's Battery, under orders from Col. WALLACE, will announce to all that the President and President elect are ready to leave for the Capitol.

The Capitol will be approached from the south side. The escort of United States troops, save the cavalry, will pass entirely around the square east of the Capitol, and will remain on A-street north. Col. WALLACE has been notified that a Presidential salute of twenty-one guns is to be fired as soon as the President shall have taken the oath of office.

It will be noticed that, by this arrangement, the President of the United States will, on his return to the Executive Mansion, pass along the front of those who have had the honor to escort him to the Capitol. By this means all will see him. When the escort shall have saluted the President at the Executive Mansion, Deputy Marshals may dismiss their organizations, but it is here stated that it is desirable that they [illegible]. The Grand Marshal will wear his uniform of Major-General, with committee-badge and sash as field officer of the day.

The crowd of visitors has increased immensely by the arrivals of to-day. Six heavy trains have arrived from New-York, and more are reported coming. The number to arrive to-morrow and Thursday morning will add vastly to the attendance here, which promises to equal, if it does not exceed, that of 1865. The chief feature about the visitors is the very large proportion who have come for personal enjoyment, the office-seekers being in a very decided minority. As a consequence, there will be a great pressure for two or three days, after which Washington will be again quite comfortable.

COLD SPRING, Tuesday, March 2.

Gen. GRANT's son left West Point at 2 o'clock this afternoon for Washington, to attend the inauguration exercises.

BALTIMORE, Md., Tuesday, March 2.

Thousands are passing through this city to-day for Washington, of whom one-third are ladies of all ages. Quite a number of male colored citizens are on all the trains. Several fire companies passed through this morning, and the Eagle Zouaves, of Buffalo, passed through at 1 o'clock to-day.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

THIRD SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Tuesday, March 2.

The Senate met at 11 A. M.

Mr. NYE explained that his remarks yesterday in relation to the removal of the political disabilities of ASA ROGERS, Assistant Auditor of Virginia, had been made under the impression that Mr. ROGERS was the Auditor of the State. He had since received a letter from Mr. ROGERS, setting him right on the point, and stating that he (ROGERS) regarded Gov. WELLS as his friend.

EXECUTIVE BUSINESS.

Mr. SUMNER moved to proceed to the consideration of Executive business. Lost.

SENATORS' PAY.

Mr. MORTON moved to take up the joint resolution relating to the pay of the Senators from the lately reconstructed States, but Mr. TRUMBULL objected.

WISCONSIN LAND GRANTS.

Mr. HOWE called up the bill granting lands to the State of Wisconsin to aid in the construction of a breakwater, &c., in Sturgeon Bay. Passed.

ARMY APPROPRIATIONS.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the Army Appropriation bill.

Mr. MORGAN asked the Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations to yield the floor long enough to take up and pass the bill to prohibit secret sales of gold, but Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, declined to do so.

The pending amendment was that offered by Mr. SUMNER, providing for the payment of the claim of Massachusetts and Maine for the interest upon the advances made for the General Government in the war of 1812 and 1815.

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATIONS.

After a brief discussion the bill was laid over, and the Senate took up the bill making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the current fiscal year.

Several amendments were reported by the Committee on Appropriations, and were agreed to.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, moved to strike out the clause providing that female clerks in the Departments shall receive equal pay with male clerks when they do equal work. He said the result of a previous increase of the compensation, and an increase of female clerks, had been to greatly multiply the number of applicants for such places, and predicted that if the increase now proposed were made it would result in the abandonment of the employment of female clerks altogether.

Messrs. POMEROY and TRUMBULL thought it just that clerks of both sexes doing equal work should receive equal pay.

Mr. FERRY took the same view.

Mr. HOWE said the reason why female clerks were not paid as much by the Government as male clerks was because, under the existing organization of society, their labor does not command anywhere as high pay as the labor of male clerks. This general equality could not be removed by raising the pay of the female clerks in the employ of the Government.

Mr. TRUMBULL read from the acts regulating the employment and pay of clerks in the Departments to show the discriminations made against females, and again urged the justice of paying them the same as males.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, feared that the effect of raising the pay of female clerks in the Government employ would be to create an aristocracy here which would excite the envy of equally qualified but worse paid ladies elsewhere.

Mr. CRAGIN was opposed to raising any salaries at present, and in favor of reducing expenditures in every department of the Government.

Mr. CONKLING made an argument against raising the salaries of clerks, because they were large enough to command efficient and satisfactory service.

Mr. POMEROY insisted that in every case the same service should receive the same pay, whether performed by males or females, and said that if it were in his power he would turn out all the able-bodied male clerks in the employ of the Government, and put females in their places.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, moved to strike out the section. Lost by yeas 15, nays 28.

Mr. FERRY offered an amendment which was adopted, and which leaves the provision in this form: "The compensation of the female clerks employed in the several departments of the Government, and performing clerical duties, shall be the same as that of the male clerks of the same class, and female counters and copyists shall receive the same compensation as male counters and copyists performing the same description of services."

One of the amendments proposed by the Committee was to increase the salary of the Treasurer of the United States to $8,000. Several Senators opposed the increase.

Mr. FESSENDEN spoke of the great responsibility resting upon the Treasurer, and favored the increase.

Mr. ANTHONY said that to his own knowledge the present Treasurer had been urged to accept a position in New-York at $10,000 a year.

Mr. TRUMBULL denied that that was a good reason for increasing his salary. The salary was to be fixed for the office, and not for the individual. There were other officers in the employ of the Government who could make more money in private life, but the Government was not bound, therefore, to increase their pay.

Mr. NYE favored the amendment.

Mr. GRIMES opposed it.

The amendment was then rejected—yeas 19, nays 26.

Mr. SHERMAN moved an amendment, which was agreed to, providing that the Commissioner of Internal Revenue should not be required to give bonds. Mr. SHERMAN gave as a reason for this amendment under existing law, that the Commissioner does not have to receive any of the public money.

An amendment increasing the appropriation for salaries and expenses of Collectors, Assessors, Assistant Assessors, &c., from $6,000,000 to $8,000,000 was agreed to.

An amendment appropriating $5,000 to enable the Secretary of the Interior to fulfill the contract with Miss VINNIE REAM, for a statue of the late President LINCOLN, gave rise to some discussion.

Mr. SUMNER inquired of the Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations whether there was not some means of getting rid of the contract, and the obligation to pay an additional $5,000, for a statue which, when completed, Congress would probably be unwilling to place in the Capitol.

Mr. HOWARD was not quite satisfied that the Government was bound by contract to pay this $5,000 at this time. He did not profess to be a *connoisseur*, but he had examined the model for the purpose of the statue, and he did not think it at all like Mr. LINCOLN, and he felt confident Congress and the people would be dissatisfied with the statue when completed. He thought the work, so far as it had gone, a complete failure.

Mr. TRUMBULL said that the opinion of most of those who had seen the model, and who were competent to judge, was that it was a great success.

Mr. SUMNER again suggested, if possible, Congress could get rid of the obligation to pay the remainder of the sum contracted for, as he was quite satisfied that the statue would never be put in the Capitol.

Mr. NYE asked whether he had seen the model.

Mr. SUMNER—I have not; but I have heard of it.

Mr. NYE—It is on exhibition in this building, and I submit that the Senator has no right to criticise the model without taking the trouble to see it.

Mr. SUMNER—I have not seen it. I rest my criticism upon what I have heard and read about it. I opposed it from the beginning. The French have a saying that "it is bad to throw money out of window." That vote was to throw money out of the window. I wish we could get it back.

The amendment was agreed to.

THE PUBLIC CREDIT BILL.

On motion of Mr. SHERMAN the Senate insisted upon its amendment to the bill to strengthen the public credit, and Messrs. SHERMAN, MORTON and WILLIAMS were appointed a Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate.

On motion of Mr. STEWART the Senate insisted upon its amendment to the bill removing political disabilities, and Messrs. STEWART, SUMNER and HENDRICKS were appointed a Committee of Conference in regard to it.

DIPLOMATIC APPROPRIATIONS.

Mr. SUMNER, from the Committee of Conference on the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill, made a report which was agreed to.

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATIONS.

The Legislative Appropriation bill being still under consideration, Mr. GRIMES moved to amend the amendment, which was agreed to, striking out the appropriation of $3,000 for the salary of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, and abolishing the office and reducing the number of clerks employed in the Navy Department, and providing that no clerks not provided for in the bill shall be appointed.

Mr. FESSENDEN offered an amendment, which was agreed to, appropriating $11,000 to pave, with some durable material, the walks in the Botanical Garden.

The Committee reported an amendment, which was laid over informally, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to receive on deposit at the United States Mint and its branches refined gold and silver bullion suitable for coinage, and in payment thereof to deliver to the parties making such deposits unparted bars at such rates and upon such terms and regulation as shall be prescribed by the Director of the Mint, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. WHYTE offered an amendment, giving the Department employes ten per cent. increase upon their salaries.

Pending action upon it, the Senate, at 4:30, took a recess until 7:30 this evening.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. WILSON called up the bill donating cannon to the Lincoln Monument Association of Springfield, Ill. Passed.

ALASKA FUR TRADE.

The bill to more effectually protect the fur trade of Alaska was amended and passed.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC COMMUNICATION.

Mr. SUMNER called up the bill relating to telegraphic communication between the United States and foreign countries, being the bill reported by him from the Committee on Foreign Relations, Feb. 2.

Mr. SUMNER moved an amendment to the second section, the object of which is to protect the grant already made to the cable between Florida and Cuba, which was adopted, and the bill passed.

LEGISLATIVE APPROPRIATIONS.

The Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill was then proceeded with.

Mr. FERRY moved an amendment appropriating $15,000 for the expense of investigating the cause of the Texas cattle disease, made and to be made under the supervision of the Department of Agriculture. Adopted.

Mr. HENDRICKS offered an amendment that no United States Marshal of the District of Columbia, in the settlement of his accounts, shall be charged with fees not collectable by due diligence. Adopted.

Mr. WILLEY had had a conversation with the Commissioner of Patents, who had told him that it was utterly impossible to carry on the business of the office with the reduced force provided for in the bill.

Mr. WILLEY then offered a number of amendments, the effect of which is to keep the present force in the Patent Office. Adopted.

The proviso relative to the receiving, at the Mints, of deposits of refined gold and silver bullion, which was laid over this afternoon, was agreed to.

The question was then on the amendment of Mr. WHYTE, to give ten per cent. additional compensation to the Government employes for the present and the last fiscal year.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, raised the point that the amendment was not in order, not having been recommended by any Committee of the Senate.

The Chair decided the point of order well taken, and ruled the amendment out.

THE TENURE-OF-OFFICE LAW.

Mr. MORTON moved as an additional section that the act regulating the tenure of certain civil offices be and the same is hereby repealed.

The Chair laid before the Senate a dispatch from Carson City, Nevada, to the effect that the Legislature had ratified the Constitutional Amendment.

Mr. FERRY said he was in favor of the repeal of the Tenure-of-Office act, but at this stage of the session he could not vote to place it on the Appropriation bill.

Mr. HOWARD made the point that the amendment of Mr. MORTON was out of order, not being germain to the matter under consideration.

The Chair decided that the amendment was in order, when Mr. HOWARD appealed from the decision of the Chair.

Mr. TRUMBULL, without indicating how he should vote, asked Mr. MORTON to withdraw the amendment, as it would lead to debate.

Mr. MORTON said the friends of the repeal did not intend to debate it. The vote could be taken in five minutes, and the Appropriation bill would not be endangered in the House, that body having already voted for the repeal by a large majority.

After some further discussion, Mr. HOWARD withdrew his appeal, and Mr. SUMNER moved as a substitute for the amendment of Mr. MORTON the modified bill reported from the Committee on Retrenchments.

Mr. TRUMBULL believed that the Tenure-of-Office bill should either be repealed or essentially modified, but he could not countenance this attempt to put it on the Appropriation bill.

The question was then taken on the amendment of Mr. SUMNER, which was rejected—yeas 17, nays 33.

The question then recurred on the amendment of Mr. MORTON, which was rejected as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Cole, [illegible], Dixon, Drake, Grimes, Henderson, Kellogg, McDonald, Morgan, Morton, Osborn, Pomeroy, Pool, Ramsey, Robertson, Ross, Sherman, Thayer, Van Winkle, Vickers, Warner, Whyte—22.

NAYS—Messrs. Abbott, Anthony, Cameron, Chandler, Corbett, Cragin, Ferry, Frelinghuysen, Harlan, Harris, Howard, Howe, Morrill of Maine, Morrill of Vermont, Patterson of New-Hampshire, Sawyer, Spencer, Sprague, Sumner, Tipton, Trumbull, Wade, Welch, Willey, Williams, Wilson—26.

Mr. CAMERON said that although he voted nay, he felt very awkward about it.

Mr. HENDRICKS stated that he refrained from voting because he had paired off on political questions with Mr. YATES, who had gone home, but whom he supposed would vote with the majority of his party on this subject.

Mr. CONKLING, who at first had voted in the negative, asked to withdraw his vote, as he had forgotten that he had made some kind of vague arrangement to pair with Mr. DOOLITTLE.

Mr. HOWARD objected to the withdrawal.

Mr. POMEROY, who had not responded when his name was called, said he had supposed he was paired with the Senator from Wisconsin, but he would now vote.

The Clerk then called on Mr. POMEROY, and he voted in the affirmative.

Mr. CONKLING—That will not do; the Senator votes the same way as the Senator from Wisconsin.

The Chair—Well, does the Senator from New-York withdraw his vote?

Mr. CONKLING—Yes, Sir, I prefer not to run any risk about it.

REPORTS OF HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS.

Mr. WILSON moved an amendment directing the heads of Departments to report at the opening of the Congress in December next, the number of clerks in each of their Departments, and what reduction can be made consistent with the requirements of the public service. Adopted.

PAY OF BONDED WAREHOUSE KEEPERS.

Mr. SPRAGUE moved an amendment that the proprietors of bonded warehouses shall hereafter pay the salaries of the storekeepers. Adopted.

THE EDUCATIONAL APPROPRIATIONS.

Mr. HENDRICKS moved to strike out the appropriation for the Department of Education, and expressed his opinion that neither it nor the Department of Agriculture were of any use, and both should be abolished. The amendment was rejected. The bill was then passed, and now goes to the House for concurrence in the amendments.

THE POST OFFICE APPROPRIATIONS.

The Post Office Appropriation bill was then taken up.

Mr. WILSON offered, as an amendment, the bill previously introduced by him to establish an American line of steamships between the United States and Europe. It was opposed by Messrs. CONKLING, GRIMES and others, and finally Mr. WILSON withdrew it, stating that he would take the earliest opportunity to offer it again, believing it to be the best provision yet offered for establishing a line of steamships to Europe.

Mr. CONKLING said that when the subject could come up again he would be prepared to present a better plan.

The Post Office Appropriation bill was then reported to the Senate and passed.

THE DEFICIENCY BILL.

The Deficiency Appropriation bill was then taken up. Several of the amendments reported by the Committee were agreed to, and at 12:45 the Senate was still considering the bill, the intention being to pass it before adjourning.

[At 1:45 the Senate was still in session.—ED. TIMES.]

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met at 10 o'clock.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, from the Committee on Prince Edward's Island, made a report, which was ordered to be printed.

PUBLICATION OF DEBATES.

On motion of Mr. LAFLIN the Senate joint resolution, providing for the reporting and publishing of the debates of Congress, was taken from the Speaker's table and, without objection, passed. It leaves the reporting and publishing of the debates with the proprietors of the *Globe*.

NEW-YORK AND CINCINNATI BRIDGES.

On motion of Mr. CARY the Senate joint resolution, giving the assent of the United States to the construction of the New-York and Cincinnati bridges, was taken from the Speaker's table and passed.

PACIFIC RAILROAD LANDS.

On motion of Mr. PRICE the Senate joint resolution to authorize the transfer of lands granted to the Union Pacific Railway Company, Eastern Division, between Denver and the point of its connection with the Union Pacific Railroad, to the Denver Pacific Railway and Telegraph Company, was taken from the Speaker's table and passed.

THE EAST RIVER BRIDGE.

On motion of Mr. ROBINSON, the Senate amendments to the House bill to establish a bridge across the East River, between the Cities of Brooklyn and New-York, were taken from the Speaker's table and concurred in. The bill now goes to the President for his signature.

THE PUBLIC CREDIT BILL.

On motion of Mr. SCHENCK, the rules were suspended—75 to 37—and the Senate amendments to the bill to strengthen the public credit were taken from the Speaker's table and non-concurred in, and a Committee of Conference asked. Subsequently the Speaker appointed Messrs. SCHENCK, ALLISON and NIBLACK the Committee of Conference on the part of the House.

MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS.

The House then proceeded to vote on the amendments reported from the Committee of the Whole to the Miscellaneous Appropriation bill.

The amendment in reference to the Iowa war claims was rejected—yeas 51, nays 78.

The next proposition was to strike out the item of $300,000 for laying the foundation and commencing the building for the Post Office and Sub-Treasury in Boston, with which was connected a like appropriation for the Post Office at New-York.

Mr. FARNSWORTH, Chairman of the Post Office Committee, expressed the hope that the House would vote down both propositions, as there were no plans of the building adopted or prepared.

Mr. SPALDING objected to the discussion, and said he hoped the House would vote on both appropriations. The vote was taken, first on striking out the appropriation for Boston, and it was not struck out—yeas 70, nays 81. The vote was next taken on Mr. BROOKS' amendment appropriating $300,000 for laying the foundation and commencing the erection of the New York Post Office, and it was agreed to—yeas 82, nays 41.

Mr. GRISWOLD moved to reconsider the vote rejecting the amendment in reference to the Iowa war claim.

Mr. HARDING moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table.

The latter motion was agreed to—yeas 74, nays 60.

Mr. BENJAMIN moved to reconsider the vote appropriating $300,000 for the New-York Post Office.

Mr. SPALDING moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. The latter motion was agreed to without a division.

The amendment offered by Mr. AXTELL appropriating $150,000 for the branch mint at San Francisco was agreed to—yeas 78, nays 60.

The next proposition was that to pay $2,500 each to JOHN D. YOUNG, JOHN A. WIMPY, JAS. H. CHRISTY and JAS. H. BIRCH, for time lost and expenses incurred in prosecuting their claims for seats.

Mr. ROSS moved to reduce the amount to $1,500 each.

The amendment to the amendment was agreed to—yeas 81, nays 67.

The amendment as amended was then agreed to without a division, and the bill was passed.

NEW-YORK ALDERMEN.

Mr. FOX presented the memorial of the Special Committee of the Aldermanic Board of New-York, in reference to the payment of money due to the Corporation of that City.

JOINT CAUCUS.

Mr. SCHENCK suggested that as the caucuses of the two parties were to be held this evening, the usual time for the meeting of the House be postponed from 7:30 till 9 o'clock.

Mr. WOOD objected.

Mr. GARFIELD asked the Speaker to state the condition of the public business.

The Speaker in reply stated that the House is now in advance of the Senate in regard to the Appropriation bills. These bills were all disposed of in the House of Representatives, except the Senate amendments to the Indian Appropriation bills, and such amendments as the Senate might make to the appropriation bills before it. The next business of pressing importance was the bills on the Speaker's table, which had not been considered for a long time. There were now about 115 bills on the Speaker's table; many of those were House bills with Senate amendments—most of them verbal.

Mr. SCHENCK said he thought it must be obvious to any one who considered the business, that one whole night's session was absolutely necessary, and he thought that that session would be to-night, when members were yet fresh, and when there was likely to be less confusion than on the last night of the session. If the House would meet at 9 o'clock, and sit for two or three hours, a great deal of business might be dispatched. He hoped that the gentlemen on the other side would not object.

Mr. WOOD withdrew his objection, and the proposition was agreed to.

THE SPEAKER'S RESIGNATION.

The Speaker informed the House that he desired to present to the House, at the hour of meeting to-morrow, his resignation of the office of Speaker of the House, which, by its kindness, he held.

INDIAN APPROPRIATIONS.

On motion of Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, the rules were suspended. The Senate amendments to the Indian Appropriation bill were non-concurred in, and a Committee of Conference was asked.

Subsequently the Speaker appointed Messrs. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, SCOFIELD and WINDOM such Committee of Conference.

DIPLOMATIC APPROPRIATIONS.

Mr. ORTH, from the Committee on Conference on the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill, made a report, when, after a long discussion between Messrs. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, SCOFIELD and ORTH, the House was agreed to.

NORMAN WIARD'S BILL.

Mr. SCHENCK, from the Joint Committee on Ordnance, reported a bill to pay $128,848 to NORMAN WIARD, in full, for steel guns furnished to the Navy Department in 1861, &c. After explanation by Mr. SCHENCK, the bill was passed.

BUSINESS ON THE SPEAKER'S TABLE.

The House then went to the business on the Speaker's table, and disposed of the Senate message asking for a Committee of Conference on the National Currency bill.

Mr. WARD moved to lay the whole subject on the table. Rejected—yeas 76, nays 103.

The request of the Senate was then agreed to, and Messrs. COBURN, JUDD and HOOPER were appointed on the part of the House.

Upon taking up the message from the President in reference to the release of Messrs. WARREN and COSTELLO from Fenian prisons in England, Mr. ROBINSON spoke of his own efforts on the subject of the rights of naturalized citizens, which had resulted in compelling Prussia, England and other European Governments to abandon their centuried error and heresy of perpetual allegiance, and in freeing from prison MEANY, COSTELLO, WARREN and many others. He intimated that England would serve her own interests best by liberating all the Fenian prisoners, and by submitting to the people of Ireland the question of annexation to the United States. The message was, on his motion, referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed.

The Senate amendments to the House bill relating to captures made by Admiral FARRAGUT's fleet in the Mississippi River in 1862, were concurred in.

The Senate amendments to the House joint resolution relative to certain purchases by the Interior Department, were concurred in.

The Senate amendments to the House bill to repeal certain sections of the act of March 2, 1867, regarding the disposition of fines and penalties and forfeitures under the laws relating to Customs, &c. Non-concurred in, and a Committee of Conference asked for.

The Senate amendments to the House bill in relation to additional bounties were concurred in.

The Senate amendments to the House bill amendatory to the act of March 31, 1868, to exempt certain manufactures from internal tax were concurred in.

The Senate amendments to the House bill in reference to certifying checks by National Banks were concurred in.

In the Senate substitute for the House bill regulating reports of National Banking Associations.

Mr. LYNCH moved to lay the whole subject on the table. Negatived.

On motion of Mr. RANDALL the amendment was not concurred in, and a Committee of Conference asked. Messrs. RANDALL, POMEROY and LYNCH were appointed the Conference on the part of the House.

The Senate amendments for the sale of the Hot Springs reservation in Arkansas were referred, on motion of Mr. JULIAN, to the Committee on Public Lands.

The Senate amendments to the House bill for the relief of certain companies of scouts and guides organized in Alabama were concurred in.

The Senate amendments to the House bill for the relief of the Illinois Iron and Bolt Company were concurred in.

The Senate bill relating to the proof of wills in the District of Columbia was passed.

The Senate bill respecting the organization of militia in the Southern States was passed.

SYMPATHY FOR SPAIN.

The Senate joint resolution tendering sympathy to the people of Spain being taken up, Mr. BANKS, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported the following as a substitute for the Senate joint resolution:

Resolved, That the people of the United States sympathize with the patriotic people of Spain in their efforts to establish the liberties of the Spanish nation; that the people of the United States sympathize with the people of Cuba in their efforts to secure political independence, and that they will welcome to the family of independent nations any Government that guarantees the liberty of all men, and that presents the principles of absolute sovereignty of the people.

Resolved further, That the President is hereby authorized to recognize the independence of Cuba whenever in his opinion a republican form of government shall have been established.

After a brief discussion of which,

Mr. BROOKS called attention to the apparent inconsistency between the first and second branches of the substitute, but said that he was nevertheless in favor of the whole.

The substitute was agreed to, and the joint resolution as amended was passed unanimously.

BUSINESS DISPOSED OF.

The Senate bill relating to the Metropolitan Railroad Company was referred, on motion of Mr. INGERSOLL, to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

The Senate bill to define the fees of Recorder of Deeds and provide for the appointment of Warden of the Jail of the District of Columbia, was passed.

The Senate amendments to the House bill to compensate the officers and crew of the United States steamer *Kearsarge* for the destruction of the piratical vessel *Alabama* were non-concurred in, and a Committee of Conference asked. Messrs. PIKE, TWICHELL and HAIGHT were appointed the Conference on the part of the House.

The Senate amendments to the House bill in reference to the Judge-Advocates of the Army, fixing the number at 101, were non-concurred in.

The concurrent resolution of the Senate requesting the President to transmit to the Executives of the several States the proposed constitutional amendment in relation to the elective franchise was concurred in.

The Senate amendments to the House bill to amend the National Currency act, by extending certain penalties to accessories, were concurred in.

The Senate bill granting lands to the State of Oregon to aid in the construction of a military wagon road was amended so as to limit the grant to three sections of land for every mile of road, and was then passed.

The Senate bill relating to the time for finding indictments in the Courts of the United States in the late rebel States was passed.

The Senate joint resolution reappointing Louis Agassiz Regent of the Smithsonian Institution was passed.

The Senate bill to amend the act granting lands to the State of Oregon to aid in the construction of a military road from Eugene City to the eastern boundary of the State.

Mr. JULIAN moved to lay the bill on the table. Negatived by yeas 35, nays 78.

The House then took a recess till 9 o'clock this evening.

(The Republican and Democratic caucuses to be held in the meantime.)

EVENING SESSION.

The House met again at 9 o'clock, the Speaker in the chair, and resumed the consideration of the business on the Speaker's table, which was disposed of as follows:

PASSAGE OF BILLS.

The Senate bill granting lands to the State of Oregon, to aid in the construction of a wagon road from Eugene City to the eastern boundary of Oregon. Passed.

The Senate bill for the relief of Capt. CHARLES HUNTER. Passed.

The Senate bill for the relief of ALPHEUS C. GALLAHUE. Passed.

The Senate amendments to the House bills for the relief of MARY A. FULLER, and granting pensions to MARY A. DAVIS, of Indiana; LEMUEL BARTHOLOW, MADGE K. GUTHRIE and ROBERT K. GUTHRIE, and for the relief of HENRY S. GIBBONS, late Postmaster at St. Johns, Mich. Concurred in.

The Senate bill to provide for the reduction of the military forces. Laid aside temporarily.

The Senate bill for the relief of Lieut.-Col. JOHN W. DAVIDSON, U. S. A. Passed.

The Senate bill for the relief of Rev. D. H. BUEL, of Cooperstown, N. Y. Explained by Mr. GRISWOLD and passed.

The Senate joint resolution relating to the Department of the Interior. Referred to the Committee of the Whole.

The Senate bill for the relief of THOMAS [illegible]. Referred to the Committee on Claims.

The Senate bill to provide for giving effect to the treaty stipulations between this and foreign Governments for the extradition of criminals. Explained by Mr. BANKS and passed.

The Senate bill for the pavement of Pennsylvania-avenue. Referred to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

The Senate bill amendatory of the act of July 28, 1866, providing for the sale of the arsenal grounds at St. Louis and Liberty, Missouri. Explained by Mr. PILE, and passed.

The Senate bill for the relief of HENRY C. NOYES, of New-Hampshire. Explained by Mr. BENTON and passed—yeas 77, nays 37.

The Senate bill to provide for the execution of judgments in capital cases. Passed.

The Senate bill for the relief of GEORGE FOWLER. Passed.

The Senate bill to regulate elections in Washington and Idaho Territories. Passed.

The Senate bill for the further security of equal rights in the District of Columbia. Passed.

The Senate bill for the relief of CELESTIA P. HOOTT. Passed.

The Senate joint resolution for printing the medical and surgical history of the war. After remarks in advocacy of it by Messrs. GARFIELD, BUTLER and BINGHAM, there being no quorum voting, the bill went over till to-morrow, and the House at 11:30 adjourned.

An announcement was made from the Clerk's desk, by the authority of Mr. SCHENCK, that the adjourned meeting of the caucus of Republican members of the House will be held in the Hall of the House of Representatives next Friday morning, at 10:30 o'clock.

GRIFFITH GAUNT.

Proceedings in the Action for Libel by Charles Reade Against the "Round Table."

The proceedings in the trial of the action for libel brought by Mr. CHARLES READE against CHARLES H. SWEETSER, editor and proprietor of the *Round Table*, were continued yesterday:

At the opening of the Court Mr. GERRY said: If your Honor please, an opinion was expressed that the jury should be furnished with copies of the novel of *Griffith Gaunt*. We found it a little difficult to procure a sufficient number of copies, as the last edition is nearly sold out; but we have at last been able to procure them at last, and we now hand a copy to your Honor and to each gentleman of the jury.

His Honor—Thank you, I have a copy.

Mr. Gerry—We have been unable to obtain the witness I spoke of last night. He is still suffering from indisposition in Boston. [illegible]

John Ross deposed: I am a printer, [illegible] Nos. 18 and 11 Nassau-street; they printed the *Round Table*; the copy came from the office of that paper; [illegible]

[illegible]

Counsel—Now refer to the one of July 28, 1866; that is, to No. 67 of vol. 3.

Judge—That is the number containing the second libel?

Counsel—Yes, Sir.

Witness—Of that number 3,750 copies were printed and delivered on the 28th of July.

Counsel—Now turn to the 11th of August, No. 49, that contains the third libel. How many did you print of that?

Witness—Three thousand seven hundred and twenty-five.

Henry Palmer—My profession is that of a theatrical manager; I am personally acquainted with Mr. Charles Reade; I have known him about four or five years; in the year 1865 I was at his house in London; at that time I knew of his being engaged in writing *Griffith Gaunt*; I don't know of any other work he was upon at that time; I saw portions of the manuscript of the novel, and read portions of it.

Mr. Whitney—I make an objection to this. Was it in Mr. Reade's handwriting?

Witness—It was; I know his handwriting; I have acted as agent for Mr. Reade; he requested me, on my coming to America in 1866, to make arrangements for the publication in this country of the novel *Griffith Gaunt*; he told me that he had sent propositions to Ticknor & Fields, and if they had not accepted them I was at liberty to make any other disposition of the work for him; I wrote to Ticknor & Fields to know whether they accepted the proposition, and their reply was that their acceptance of Mr. Reade's proposition was on its way to England; therefore all further negotiation on my part was stopped at once; I don't know when they commenced the publication of the novel in the *Atlantic Monthly*; I think the first and second chapters were written in 1865; I saw the latter portion of the work in London in 1866.

Mr. Gerry—May it please the Court, we here rest the case for the plaintiff.

Mr. Steell—I now move that all the portion of the evidence relating to the *London Review* and the *Globe*, relating, I mean, to the publication of these alleged libels in those papers, and also in regard to the circulation of those papers, be stricken from the record.

Mr. Gerry—I was about to state that we have used almost superhuman exertions to obtain, if possible, copies of those identical papers; but we have not been able to do so.

His Honor—I think it must all be stricken out.

Mr. Dinmock—May it please the Court, I now make a motion that this complaint be dismissed. Your Honor will bear in mind that when first this action for libel was laid there were six clauses in the complaint, three of them similar to those which now appear for injury to Mr. Reade in his representative capacity as an author, and three, under the same heads, for injury to his personal feelings—making six in all. [illegible]

[illegible]

His Honor—The Copyright law makes no distinction of the kind to which you have adverted. All the Copyright law does is to protect the American authors in the rights of their production. I think the distinction you have endeavored to set up in regard to the foreign author is clearly untenable. In fact, I think all the points are untenable. But I will not dwell upon them here. I will discuss them at fuller length in my charge to the jury. The motion is denied.

Mr. JEWELL then addressed the jury in opening the defendant's case. He said the defendant's counsel had carefully avoided seeking to raise any prejudice against Mr. Reade on the ground of nationality. Mr. Reade is an English author of very great celebrity, and it is proper that he should be treated here with exactly such justice as would be accorded under the circumstances to a citizen. [illegible]

[illegible] We have not attacked Mr. Reade in his private life; but merely ex[illegible]

[illegible] posed the impropriety of his book. In conclusion, we would call upon the jury to beware how they fetter the Press.

Mr. Whitney then rose and offered various pieces of documentary evidence.

The joint deposition of Charles H. Sweetser and D'Orsay Gardner set forth that the *Round Table* was owned and organized by a corporation called the "Round Table Association." It was established and conducted as a literary and critical paper. The deponents were shareholders in the organization. They had never known the plaintiff personally; they had known him only through his works; they never had any communication with him. [illegible]

[illegible]

Mr. Gerry—As the witness is called on as an expert, there is another question I wish to ask him. In one of the libels I find this passage: "Her penchant for apologetic delineations of fallen women would have been sufficient, had all else been wanting, to stamp the position of Mrs. Henry Wood." Now Mrs. Wood is a very eminent authoress, and I wish to ask the witness his opinion of her literary merits.

The defendant's counsel objected to this evidence, and in the midst of the discussion, 5 o'clock having arrived, the Court adjourned till 10 o'clock this day.

The Gas Investigating Committee.

The Legislative Committee appointed to investigate complaints against the Gas Companies, sat again yesterday at the St. Nicholas Hotel, all the members of the Committee being present. Mr. WAKEMAN, President of the Harlem Gas Company, Mr. ZOLLICOFFER, President of the Metropolitan Company, and Mr. ADAMS, President of the New-York Company were examined, after which the Committee adjourned till 10 A. M. to-day. The testimony of the officers of the Gas Companies was entirely favorable to the present management of those monopolies, as was to be expected. They all stated that the present price charged for gas was $3 to per thousand feet. None of them had ever made any return of their income or profits, and were not required by law to do so. Mr. ADAMS declined to answer a question as to the dividend declared by the New-York Gas Company, of which he is President, until he had consulted the counsel of the Company. This was the first Company organized in New-York, and started with a capital of $500,000, which they were authorized to increase to $1,000,000. Mr. ADAMS said they had never increased their capital beyond that amount although the property belonging to the Company was much greater than that, and a statement of the dividends declared by the Company would not represent the present profit realized in the manufacture of gas. He was willing to admit, however, that his Company could furnish gas for $2 per thousand feet, and still make a fair profit, and he thought his Company would be willing to reduce the price of gas to that figure, although the other Companies might object to it. His attention being called to the complaints set forth in the *Journal of Commerce* of Monday with regard to the quality of gas furnished to that establishment on a certain night, he denied that the Company were responsible for it. He said that at the time mentioned it was admitted that the gas in the basement of the building was good, and if it was defective in the upper part of the building, the fault was probably in the stoppage of the pipes. A similar complaint made by the *Herald* establishment he attributed to the opening of a main or pipes consequent upon the repairs which the Company were making to their works. The New-York Gas Company, he said, supplied gas to all that part of the City lying below Grand-street. All of the witnesses admitted that their meter inspectors were in the habit occasionally of shirking their work and guessing at the state of the meter without looking at it, and that bills were made up on these guesses. Whenever the inspectors were caught at this game, he said they were forthwith discharged. All the Companies were in the habit of imposing the Government tax on the consumers by adding it to their bills. The President of the Metropolitan Company said that they were in the habit of charging the back bills of a delinquent tenant to the occupant who succeeded him, unless they were notified by the new-comer of the time he was to take possession. The representatives of the other companies denied that they ever did such a thing, but they all admitted that they were in the habit of requiring a deposit from the consumer equal to two months' ordinary bills, unless the parties were well known; in other words, they required a deposit of poor people, while the rich, who were best able to make it, were excused.

Thus far the investigation has been conducted mainly in the interest of the gas companies, and the most active and officious man on the Committee is one of their employes.

Last evening the Committee went to Dr. DOREMUS' laboratory to see him test the illuminating power of gas manufactured by the various companies. The sessions of the Committee will be resumed to-day.

Probable Homicide in the Fifth Ward.

Coroner FLYNN yesterday afternoon held an *ante-mortem* examination at Bellevue Hospital in the case of a colored woman named CATHARINE CARTER, *alias* Kate Tindale. She stated that she was married to one ENOCH CARTER, who went to the war, and she has not heard of him for four years past. During that time she has been cohabiting with one JAMES POOLE, who has so frequently maltreated her that she has been forced on three occasions to have him arrested and sent to the Island. Monday evening he quarreled with her about her intention of attending a dance, but despite his remonstrance she did go to a dance-house in Laurens-street, and did not return home until about 3 o'clock in the morning, when she went to bed. About an hour afterward she was awakened by a noise, saw POOLE in the room, and supposes he must have forced his way in through the door or window. Before she could ask any explanation of his purpose he struck her on the head with an axe, which she saw in his hand, and a moment after struck her on the arm with a stone.

The statement of the woman concludes at this point, but from the evidence obtained yesterday by the Police, it appears that immediately after making the assault, POOLE left the premises, and was not seen again until about 10 o'clock in the morning, when he returned to the house to learn the condition of the woman, and manifested some considerable contrition for the bloody deed, and then left the house a second time and has not since been found. Up to this time the Police had not obtained any information of the affair, but about the hour named, two women who had discovered the woman bleeding and helpless, in her bed, proceeded to the Leonard-street Station-house and gave information of the assault. Capt. PETTY caused her to be at once removed to Bellevue Hospital, where the surgeon, after examination, said that her arm was broken and her skull fractured. Deeming her condition to be most precarious, the Coroner's Office was at once notified, and the examination we have given having been taken, the jury found that she had received her injuries at the hands of JAMES POOLE, who is a colored man.

The unfortunate woman is about 30 years of age, and was late last night in a dangerous and sinking condition, although some hopes of her recovery were entertained. The assailant has not yet been arrested, but will probably be secured.

Capt. Ericsson Not Dead.

Several of our exchanges recently summarily disposed of the terrestrial existence of Capt. JOHN ERICSSON, the celebrated inventor and engineer, and the designer of the famous iron-clad vessel, the *Monitor*, by publishing lengthy notices announcing his death from the bite of a mad dog, at Richland, N. Y. The many friends of the gentleman will be pleased to learn that there was no foundation for the obituary notices. He is now at his residence in this City, in the enjoyment of good health, and occupied with new projects of science.

Mayor's Office.

At a late hour yesterday afternoon Mayor HALL received a letter, of which the following is a copy, *verbatim et literatim*:

ASTOR HOUSE, NEW-YORK, March 2d, 1869.

To the Mayor of New-York:

GENTLEMAN: Three weeks ago I read in the newspaper that any body would get a good situation by the Employment office No. 1 Centre st. City. I send my applications on this office and I had to pay $1 50 in advance. The office Keepers have send me to "Summit Hotel," cor. of Bowery and Canal st. for to get a situation behind the Segar Counter, but there was now place open at all. Yesterday he sends me again in an Wholesale, Glass, Business No. 22 Pearl street, but the Business Keeper told me, that he had not to forgiven a place and he never gave an Order to that above office, to send him young mans.

Now I am convinced, that this office is not an real business and that never I can get a situation by it.—I very respectfully beg you to help me getting my money back. I am very sorry about that money. Respectfully

DAVID BLANETTE.

The above letter the Mayor sent to the Marshal for his action, and the party doing business at the place before mentioned was ordered to appear in the Mayor's Office to-day, to answer to the above complaint.

Pardon of a Post Office Thief.

The President has pardoned JOHN R. WICHAM, who was sent to the Albany Penitentiary for ten years, in July of 1867, for embezzling letters from the New-York Post Office. The application for pardon was indorsed by District-Attorney COURTNEY and Hon. JAMES BROOKS.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS FOR WEDNESDAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Nos. 887—Seabrook vs. Hecker. 1070—Williams vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c. [illegible]—Greenhall vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c. 1083—Knight vs. Curry et al. 1107—Andrews et al. vs. Young. 1131—Morton vs. Gladstone, Sr., et al. 1139—Browning et al. vs. Whitten et al. 1147—Whalen vs. Morris et al. 1152—Davis vs. Fuller. 1153—Balch et al. vs. Fleming. [illegible]—Sweeney vs. Hudson River R. R. Co. [illegible]—Beebe vs. Glanitzer. [illegible]—Learned vs. Ryder. [illegible]—Kelly vs. Weddingham. [illegible]—Haight vs. Dewey. [illegible]—Hall et al. vs. Ross, President, &c. [illegible]—Sharkey vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c. [illegible]—Bd. of Comm. of Pilots vs. Snelling. [illegible]—Bogert, Ex'r, &c., vs. Case. [illegible]—Patterson vs. Orange and Alexandria R. R. Co.

Part II.—Held by Barnard, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

[illegible]—Gardner vs. Haxall. [illegible]—Williams vs. Jones. 1103—Mack et al. vs. Messenger, President, &c. 863—Barney, President, vs. Burstenbinder, impld. 750—Fisk et al. vs. Riggs et al. [illegible]—Same vs. Same. [illegible]—Treadwell vs. Beveridge et al. [illegible]—Virtue vs. Kelly. 1130—Geller vs. Desay. 1138—Hughes et al. vs. Wetzel. 1175—Long vs. N. Y. Central Railroad Co. [illegible]—Simmons vs. Mapes. [illegible]—Stark vs. Hendricks et al. [illegible]—Schedal vs. Neuss. [illegible]—Watson et al. vs. Vrooman. 1080—National Shoe & Leather Bank vs. Curtis et al. [illegible]—Same vs. Same. [illegible]—Brundage vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c. [illegible]—Tobias vs. Manley et al. 1100—Einstein et al. vs. Prince, Jr., et al.

Part III.—Held by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

[illegible]—Reed vs. Cummings. 1067—McMillen vs. Rinekopf. [illegible]—Holloway vs. Carleton. 1084—Pollion vs. Shute. [illegible]—Dickinson et al. vs. Wasen et al. [illegible]—Sackett et al. vs. Sandbern. [illegible]—Doty vs. Giles. [illegible]—Webster vs. Backet et al. [illegible]—Cochrane, President, vs. Ferris. [illegible]—Nevins et al. vs. Marston et al. [illegible]—Bonan vs. Browning. [illegible]—Tallman vs. Wright et al. [illegible]—Maddox vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c. [illegible]—Norton vs. Egerton. [illegible]—Ritter vs. Boddy. [illegible]—Decker vs. Son. [illegible]—Baker et al. vs. Fritz. [illegible]—Sellers vs. Peel. [illegible]—Griffin vs. Hanson. [illegible]—Pope vs. Bank of Albion et al.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Clerke, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

[illegible]

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—MARCH 2, 1869.

[illegible]

SECOND BOARD—12½ P. M.

[illegible]

SECOND BOARD—2½ P. M.

[illegible]

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

[illegible]

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

[illegible]

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

[illegible]

TUESDAY, March 2—P. M.

The change to firmer rates in Money noticed late on Monday was again felt among the Brokers to-day, and the market was active at 7 ₩ cent. Currency Interest to 7 ₩ cent. Gold Interest. The borrowers upon the Railway Stocks paid the highest rates for Money, and seemed to be the most urgent borrowers at the close of the day. The Brokers in the Public Funds of the United States paid no higher than 7 ₩ cent. Currency Interest, and in some instances Money balances were left with the leading houses in this department of the Stock Exchange at 6 ₩ cent. The Public Funds themselves were higher at the close of the day than on the opening sales of the morning by ⅛@½ ₩ cent., and left off nearly or quite as high as on Monday Afternoon, after undergoing several fluctuations through the dealings of the day. The old 5-20s of 1862 were 117¾ ₩ cent., and the new of 1867, 112⅞@112⅞ ₩ cent.

In the Gold Room there was a disposition manifested to *Bull* the market, and the sales, which left off 131⅛@131⅜ ₩ cent. last night, advanced to 131⅛@132@132¼@132⅜@132½@132 ₩ cent. The Cash Gold was comparatively easy, and the buyers for a rise paid 4@6 ₩ cent. per annum interest to carry over their balances. The present upward movement is ascribed, by Street rumor, to two or three prominent firms who are supposed to have combined to advance the price of Gold and of Money and to depress the prices of the Railways at the same time. In this last object, assuming the rumor to be true, they seem to be fairly successful, as the advanced rates for Money have not been without effect in creating, at the close of the day, a depressed feeling in nearly all the New-York and Western Roads.

The Foreign Exchanges were advanced this forenoon to 109¼@109½ ₩ cent. for prime drawers on London 60 days, and 109¾@109⅞ ₩ cent. short sight. At the close the quotations, on actual transactions, were 109@109¼ and 109¾@109⅞ ₩ cent respectively, and the Continental rates substantially made to correspond to the London figures.

On the Stock Exchange there was a lower tone of speculation, as compared with Monday, on the entire list of Miscellaneous and Railway Shares. The change in Money is not alone the cause of the depression. The peculiar situation of one or two of the prominent *Bull* cliques of the Street in the market, and the immense amount of Money loans under which they are believed to be laboring in order to sustain the particular Stocks in which they are known to be heavily involved, have, undeniably, a negative effect to repel the outside public from entering the market at current figures. Prominent among these cliques are the holders of Fort Wayne, Cleveland and Pittsburg, and Chicago and Rock Island, and next to them, the manipulators of Chicago and Northwest, Michigan Southern and Cleveland and Toledo. And by sympathy the prices of the Vanderbilt New-York Stocks rise and fall with the Western market.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made as compared with Monday night. The Public Funds and Gold barely steady. Exchange weak. The Railways unsettled and prices feverish:

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States 10-40s	105⅞	105⅞
United States 5-20s of 1862	117⅜	117¾
United States 5-20s of 1867	112⅞	112⅞
American Gold Coin	131⅛	131⅞
Bills on London, 60 days	109	109¼
New Bonds of Tennessee	61	61
Virginia Bonds, old	57½	58
Missouri Bonds	87½	87¾
North Carolina Bonds, old	65	65½
New-York Central	160¼	160⅞
Reading Railway	94⅝	94¾
Chicago and Rock Island	130⅝	128¼
Northwest Common	82⅞	81
Northwest Preferred	92½	91½
Michigan Southern	90⅞	89⅝
Pittsburg and Fort Wayne	119¼	118½
Cleveland and Pittsburg	89⅛	88½
Pacific Mail Company	109⅞	109⅞
St. Paul Preferred	77⅞	77½
St. Paul Common	66⅝	66
Toledo and Wabash	67½	66⅝
Cleveland and Toledo	105½	105½
Ohio and Mississippi	35⅜	34¾

*Ex-dividend.

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States at the close of business:

[illegible]

And the following for the State Bonds:

[illegible]

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

[illegible]

And the following for the Railway Mortgages. The First and Second Mortgage Bonds of the Albany and Susquehanna Road, recently opened through from Albany to Binghamton, are now dealt in at the Stock Exchange Board. The bid for the Seconds to-day was 80 ₩ cent. The Bonds carry 7 ₩ cent. interest.

[illegible]

The day's business at the Office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $2,220,073; total payments, $2,439,124; balance, $87,080,226. The receipts include for Customs, $325,000; for Gold Notes, $115,000.

The Gold Interest paid out of the Treasury on the 10-40 Loan amounted to $317,000.

The week's exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods have been to the currency value of $3,105,673.

It is announced that the French Atlantic Cable will certainly be laid in June next. Its whole length, as at present contemplated, will be 3,564 nautical miles, from Cape Ushant, a few miles from Brest, *via* the French Island of St. Pierre, (near Placentia Bay, Newfoundland,) to Cape Cod, the American end landing at the old town of Plymouth, Mass. This landing, if really adopted, is different from the original purpose of using a New-York State concession to land at Montauk Point, or some other point on the Long Island coast. From recent movements in Congress, the probability is that the National authority will be granted and availed of to land on any part of our coast. From Cape Ushant to the Island of St. Pierre 2,788 knots will be laid; from the island to Plymouth, Mass., 776 knots, making as above 3,564 nautical miles. The Cable itself will be an improvement, in every respect, upon the Anglo-American Cables of 1865-66, as these were a great improvement on all previous submarine Cables. It will weigh 400 pounds to the mile, in place of 300 pounds to the mile. As to its capability and reliability as a conductor, we copy the following from a two-column description of this great enterprise which we find in the London *Times*:

"It is in the nature of all practical sciences to advance, and, in spite of all improvements which seem to leave nothing to be desired, to keep advancing every year. In nothing is this great truth more strongly exemplified than in the manufacture and working of submarine cables. Every new one is better than that which preceded it. In the Malta and Alexandria cable it was thought that at last true perfection had been attained, but the next one for the Persian Gulf was better still. The Atlantic cable of 1865 was better than that again, the cable of 1866 better still, and this last French cable is likely to be the best of all. The standard of the manufactured value of a cable is judged by what are called its units of resistance. There is always a certain amount of resistance to the passage of the electric current through the conductor, and the more perfect the insulation of the cable the greater that resistance will be. This amount of resistance is measured by the galvanometer, and is counted by millions of units. Thus, a cable which gave a resistance of only one million of units would at once show that it was defective, and by some hidden leakage allowed the current to escape, and so, of course, allowed it to enter the wire faster than it could have done had it been as carefully insulated that all the electricity must have passed along the conductor, and along that only. Bad materials, which absorb the current, will also give rise to a low rate of resistance, and a low rate of resistance is only a scientific term for a bad cable. The Indian Government insisted on the Persian Gulf Cable having a uniform standard of resistance of 50,000,000 units, and this pitch of excellence was thought to be almost unattainable, yet it was done, and more than done. The standard for the Atlantic cable of 1865 was then raised to 100,000,000 units, and that, too, was accomplished. In the cable of 1866 the standard of resistance was raised to 150,000,000 units, and now in this French cable the contract standard is that it must have 250,000,000 units of resistance, and no less; and this is actually being done, and in this high electrical condition it will be laid. After it is laid every day will improve its insulation. Thus the two Atlantic cables have gained so much in insulation since they left the factory that often during last year, it is said, they gave a resistance as high as 4,000,000,000 units."

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY'S BONDS are a first mortgage upon one of the longest lines of railroad in the world. The amount will be less than $27,000 per mile. The earnings from local business over a portion of the road last year were over five million dollars, and after its completion early this season, the immense through traffic of the Pacific States will increase this sum to fifteen or twenty millions. The payment of both interest and principal of the bonds in gold is, therefore, perfectly sure.

The present high price of Governments offers a favorable opportunity to sell and to reinvest in a bond equally safe and more valuable on account of the longer period before its maturity. *The exchange will now pay a profit of from ten to eighteen per cent.* As the issue of these bonds will soon cease, parties who desire to invest are invited to make their subscriptions at once. They will be received at the Company's office, No. 20 Nassau-street, and by JOHN J. CISCO & SON, No. 59 Wall-street, and by banks and bankers generally. A pamphlet, with full particulars, sent free on application.

☞ SAFE DEPOSIT DEPARTMENT OF THE NATIONAL PARK BANK—For the safe-keeping, and protection from fire and burglars, of Securities of all kinds, including Bonds, Stocks, Mortgages, Wills and Diamonds, and valuable Jewelry of every description. An inspection of the vault constructed by The National Park Bank in their new building will at once convince all parties interested that the most perfect attainable security has been reached, and at an extremely moderate annual cost to each individual depositor. The officers will take pleasure in showing the vault on application.

OFFICE OF A. G. CRANE & CO., BANKERS, NO. 21 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 26, 1869.

☞ ELIZABETH CITY, N. J., 7 PER CENT. Bonds, issued for street improvements, interest payable at Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New-York. A small amount of the above favorite security for sale by A. G. CRANE & CO., No. 21 Wall-st.

REAL ESTATE MOVEMENTS.

Upper New-York.

There is a very active movement in real estate in that portion of the City of New-York north of One Hundred and Fiftieth-street, embracing the localities known as Fort Washington, or Washington Heights, Inwood, and Fort George. The owners of lands in these sections have heretofore, refused to subdivide their estates, which they held in large parcels, ranging from five acres to 400 acres. Lately, however, some of them have consented to dispose of portions, and within a few weeks past upward of $2,000,000 worth of real estate has thus been sold.

Few even of those who are in the habit of driving out in the direction of Washington Heights, know how romantically beautiful are many portions of this comparatively unimproved section of the City, and still fewer have any adequate idea of what it will be when every natural effect shall have been taken advantage of by the Central Park Commissioners, who seem determined to make it one of the finest localities for private residences in the world. To form any idea of this section as it is, and as it will be, we must follow the course of such of the roads as are now open to the public.

Passing up the Kingsbridge road or Broadway, above One Hundred and Fifty-seventh-street, we first come to the properties of the Institutions of the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind, containing together about three hundred acres, located on the west side of Broadway or Kingsbridge road, running westerly to the Hudson River, with the Grand Boulevard passing through them, and commanding magnificent views of the Hudson River and the Palisades. Between these properties and the Fort Washington Depot road the land lies on about the same grade or elevation, and slopes gradually to the Hudson River, and on it are erected elegant residences, with broad lawns divided by winding carriage drives.

From the Depot road north the property is owned by gentlemen of wealth, some of whom have built elegant residences for themselves, and the remainder are waiting for the completion of the Grand Boulevard, which passes through their land, when some of them purpose to build in a style of unsurpassed elegance. The elevation of these lands is from two hundred and forty to two hundred and seventy-two feet above the water, gradually sloping to and across the Boulevard to the Hudson River, affording innumerable building sites, each residence overlooking the one in front of it, so that every villa will have a magnificent view of the river and of the Palisades. The easterly side of the Heights is a very steep rocky bluff. This is the only portion of this beautiful property that can be seen from the Kingsbridge road. At the foot of the bluff the Commissioners propose to lay out a new avenue, running parallel with the Kingsbridge road, and about two hundred feet distant therefrom.

Passing along the route of the Boulevard on the Heights, we cross a section of country possessing many rare and natural attractions. In many places the Boulevard will command fine views of the river, which, in other spots, is hidden by gentle hills and clumps of old forest trees.

A short drive brings us to Inwood. Turning west through Inwood-street, (which is to be widened and graded by the Commissioners from the Hudson to the Harlem River,) we strike a private carriage-way opposite the little white church on the corner of Broadway. Following this carriage-way up the Inwood Hill, on the right and left we pass elegant villas, owned and occupied almost exclusively by bankers and brokers of Wall-street.

A short distance further up this road brings us to a large dwelling of Grecian style, with carriage-house, hot-house, porter's lodge, &c., the property of a Mr. CHAUNCEY. Crossing the lawn in front of the house, we enter an observatory or summer-house, from which is the first view of the river that can be obtained from any point south of BIERSTADT'S at Irvington, some twenty miles further up the river.

Those who would learn to appreciate the beauties of certain portions of the island must actually see for themselves, when they will be rewarded by a view that would repay a much longer and more difficult journey.

Above Inwood the Commissioners propose to continue the Boulevard till it reaches the upper end of the island, provided the owners of the property on the route do not object to it. To this end the Commissioners have already made their surveys, and staked the proposed lines. The lands are mainly owned by gentlemen who reside here, and at present have unobstructed carriage-ways through and around the various properties. If the Boulevard should not be run through these properties it is designed that the present carriage-ways shall be widened, and opened to all who wish to leave the Public Drive, or Boulevard and wind in and out, among the splendid residences that will then be grouped or scattered in general inclusters, as is now done in some of the more elevated portions of Orange, N. J.

A river street has been laid out by the Commissioners, the outside of which is to be the bulkhead line. This street will run north from Inwood, and sweep around the northern end of Manhattan, and twice across the Spuyten Duyvil Creek, where it will make a wide curve, and passing around the base of a splendid piece of high table-land of about sixty acres at Kingsbridge, (the "Upper Battery,") will give this property about a mile of road and water fronts on the Hudson River and Spuyten Duyvil Creek. This land is susceptible of being subdivided into City lots, and will be very accessible, being but a few hundred feet from the depot of the new Spuyten Duyvil Railroad, which is to connect the Hudson with the

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS.

Before Justices Dowling and Kelly.

There were twenty-seven cases at the Court of Special Sessions yesterday, the most of the charges being petit larceny. There were two charges of cruelty to animals and two for carrying concealed weapons.

A DISHONEST SERVANT.

Robert O'Donell, who has been a servant at the Astor House for fourteen years, was observed coming out of the wine cellar of that hotel with a bottle of brandy valued at $7. He was remanded for sentence.

THE USE OF SLUNGSHOTS.

Charles Katz was arraigned before Judge DOWLING for having in possession a slung-shot. After consideration of the case his Honor decided that this implement came within the statute against the carrying of weapons. The prisoner was sent to the Penitentiary for six months.

AN ERRONEOUS COMPLAINT.

Michael Toohey did not deny the possession of a dangerous-looking Bowie knife, but the complaint against him failing to state what the weapon was, he was discharged after being informed that he would have been sent to the Penitentiary for six months if the word knife had not been omitted in the complaint.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MARCH 2.

By Judge Sutherland.

Leverege, &c., vs. Johnston et al.; there must be a reference.

Powell vs. Ford; order granted.

Keegan vs. Keegan; the papers are not sufficient.

Bingham, & Co. vs. Disbrow; see memoranda.

Brown vs. Healy; reference ordered.

By Judge Ingraham.

In the matter of the application of the Third-avenue Railroad Company to vacate assessment; motion denied.

Church vs. Church et al.; motion granted in part.

POLICE COURTS.

The Tombs—Dowling, Justice.

A DESPERATE MURDERER.

Maurice Lanigan, a native of Ireland, 30 years of age, and claiming to live at No. 127 Washington-street, was intercepted Monday evening by Officer Doughty, of the Twenty-seventh Precinct, while chasing a man through the street. Lanigan was armed with a heavy glass as an offensive weapon, and being drunk and disorderly, was arrested by the officer, and was yesterday committed to the Tombs to regain sobriety and recover his temper. The appearance of the prisoner at the bar recalled the fact that he had once confronted a higher tribunal, charged with the gravest crime known to the law. Some years since he was brought to trial for the murder of his wife under aggravating circumstances, and, being convicted of the offence, was sentenced to be hanged. But he sought safety in the intricacies of the law, as a stay of proceedings was obtained. His case being heard by the Court of Appeals, a new trial was ordered, and Lanigan was liberated on bail to await that trial, which has never occurred. He is liable to be put on trial for murder at any time which the District-Attorney shall select.

A LOW-DOWN FIGHT.

John Quinn, *alias* "Horse-head Johnny," yesterday created the great sensation of his life by biting off a portion of the lower lip of John Savage, keeper of a sailors' boarding-house at No. 11 Hamilton-street. It appears that Quinn, with the equine alias, was a runner for the house of Savage, and that there has been a dispute between the two for some time past about monetary affairs. Happening to meet, yesterday, at the corner of Burling-slip and South-street, Quinn made an attack upon Savage, with the result stated. His triumph, however, was short lived, for he was at once arrested by Officer Farrell, of the Second Precinct, and was locked up for examination.

CHERRY-STREET AMENITIES.

A fight occurred yesterday afternoon in Cherry-street, between Lucy Kelly and Eliza Sullivan, during which the former was thrown down a flight of stairs and severely injured. The assailant was arrested by Officer Fitzgerald, of the Fourth Precinct, and was held for examination.

Essex Market—Shandley, Justice.

AN ATTEMPTED BURGLARY.

About 2 o'clock yesterday morning Officer Grannan, of the Tenth Precinct, heard a suspicious noise in the premises No. 47 New Canal-street. He entered the house and found two men secreted behind a door which leads into a liquor store, and which they were attempting to force. They had broken through two doors previously with a jimmy and other implements which were found on their persons. They gave their names as James Hagarty and John Mitchell, and were committed without bail by Justice SHANDLEY.

Jefferson Market—Dodge, Justice.

A SWINDLING CASE.

On complaint of Zachariah Ackert, one Henry Schnakenburg was arraigned before Justice DODGE, charged with swindling Zachariah out of $100 in good and lawful money. He was remanded for further examination.

A STABBING CASE.

Alexander Owens *alias* Alfred Jones, attempted to stab and kill Eliza Davenport with a large carving knife at No. 35 West Fourth-street. Her screams attracted the attention of Officer Watts, who in turn arrested the would-be assassin. While in custody of the officer Owens said he would swing for her yet. He was committed without bail.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT.

About 8 o'clock yesterday afternoon, in the absence of Mr. George Moore from his place of business, No. 305 Washington-street, his door was entered by means of burglars' tools in the hands of one man, which Mr. Moore observed making off with booty, which was valued at $50. Pursuit was made, but three of the men succeeded in making their escape. The one captured gave his name as James Kelly. He was committed for trial.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Judge Bedford.

ASSAULT.

John Newell was indicted for felonious assault and battery, for drawing a pistol on John McCoy. It appeared that the complainant had beaten the prisoner, and that the latter had not fired the pistol. He pleaded guilty to assault and battery, and the Judge suspended judgment.

BURGLARIES.

Joseph McGovern and William Brown were indicted for burglary. After one witness had testified to their being in the house, striking her, and having the property in their possession, they pleaded guilty. McGovern, an ex-convict, was sent to State Prison for nine years; Brown got off with seven years.

Edward Sullivan pleaded guilty to burglary in the

Harlem River Railroad. From this point down along the Harlem for about a mile, ... the land generally lies level and flat, until you reach the ... which crosses the island from Kingsbridge road and intersects the Eleventh-avenue (proposed) Boulevard. At this point lies the well-known Fort George property, celebrated for its historical reminiscences and its grandeur of scenery. Fronting on the south side of the Boulevard, and on the east side of Eleventh-avenue, the land rises very gradually till it reaches Fort George-avenue, affording magnificent landscape and water views for miles, and being one of the choicest properties in the entire section for the erection of villas. Although at present used only for pasture lands, it presents the appearance of a gentleman's lawn, being entirely free from underbrush and containing here and there some fine forest trees. [illegible]

At the base of this hill the Boulevard turns southward, and runs past Fordham Bridge and High Bridge, to about One Hundred and Fifty-fifth-street, where it connects with the St. Nicholas-avenue. Owing to its situation, and the fact that it follows the water front along its entire route, passing through two parks on its way, (at Fort Washington and the High Bridge,) this drive must become very popular, and its opening may be regarded as one of the most substantial benefits that could be conferred on the City—making, as it does, a continuous drive from Fifty-ninth-street and Broadway to Spuyten Duyvil, and returning through the Central Park.

The Kingsbridge road, or Broadway, runs through the valley, between the hills of Washington Heights, on the Hudson River side, and Fort George on the Harlem River side, and extends to Spuyten Duyvil, following an irregular course northward to Kingsbridge road. The Commissioners intend to widen it to 100 feet. At Inwood it is crossed by the Boulevard and Inwood-street, ... which may be expected to differ materially from the old one in character and appearance.

West of the Kingsbridge road the Commissioners have laid out four more new avenues, including the Tenth and Eleventh avenues. The two latter are connected by a curve, which brings us to Fort George. The historical interest attached to the old earthworks on its summit, which are still distinctly outlined, is considerable, from the fact of the occupation of the stronghold by the British at the time the Revolutionary troops were encamped on Fort Washington. On the top is a broad and level plateau that will some day be dotted with splendid mansions.

The view from this point is only second to that of the Hudson River. Although, perhaps, less impressive, it is even more varied and pleasing, and is well worth a visit.

On the right hand lies the Harlem River, a beautiful and placid stream, sheltered between the hills that enclose it, and spanned by the High Bridge, while to the north stretch the varied and highly cultivated fields of Westchester County, dotted here and there with occasional villages, that enliven the scene with something of human interest. Further to the right, the blue line of the Sound fades into the horizon, while the misty hills of Long Island form a suitable background to this lovely picture. This is one of the points unknown to those who content themselves with following the public drives during their afternoon airings. Those who desire to visit Fort George will find that it is easily reached by following the Tenth-avenue to the point where it is at present cut off by a rustic fence and bars, and then climbing the hills which rise abruptly for a few feet on the left hand side.

At the New-York end of the High Bridge, the reservoir that is to supply the Heights will tend greatly to improve the property in this vicinity, and make it still more desirable as a place of residence. This work, which is shortly to be completed, is situated on a portion of the well-known Jumel property, and will be a fine granite structure. It is to be surrounded by a park, in the front of which the Boulevard runs.

Besides the improvements already described, a number of less importance have been decided upon by the Commissioners. Most of those not already enumerated have an interest almost wholly local, and while tending greatly to the improvement of this section, will not materially affect the other portions of the City. It is impossible, in this hasty glance at the "West End" of our City as it is and as it will be, to convey an adequate idea of all its natural beauties, or to predict what it will become under the supervision of the Central Park Commissioners. That everything will be done with a view to the best interests of the general public, we are well assured by the statement of the Commissioners in their annual report. When the work that the Commissioners have undertaken shall have been completed, there can be no doubt that the Washington Heights section of this City will become the home of many of the most wealthy and aristocratic portion of our citizens.

The opening of a new section like the one above described, and the establishment of convenient means of access, such as broad and splendid carriage-ways, will be the signal for the erection of hundreds of splendid mansions, whose situations will combine all the advantages of City and country, and as a consequence many of the now over-crowded portions of the City will be relieved of those whose means enable them to make a choice of their place of residence.

In but a very few years hence New-York will be a different City in size and appearance; the proposed improvements will have been completed, and the upper portion of the island will doubtless form one of the most delightful localities in the world.

Auction Sales Yesterday.

The attractions of yesterday were the auction sales of the following property: 84 up-town lots; 230 lots located in Forest Grove, in Westchester County, N. Y.; Prospect Park lots, Brooklyn, &c. The following report gives the full particulars of the sales:

NEW-YORK.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

1 lot s. w. corner of 64th-st. and 9th-av., 25x100, E. Mason ... $6,500
1 lot fronting on 9th-av., adjoining above, 25x100, H. Mason ... 21,000
1 lot fronting on 9th-av., adjoining above, 25x100, H. J. Damsen ... 17,000
1 lot fronting on 9th-av., adjoining above, 25x100, H. J. Damsen ... 15,000
1 lot n. w. corner of 63d-st. and 9th-av., 25x100, R. Low ... 15,200
1 lot fronting 9th-av., adjoining above, 25x100, R. Low ... 11,300
[illegible]

By Allen & Brown.

Three-story brick tenement house and lot No. 436 East 12th-st., between 1st and av. A., lot 25x103, Mr. Ellery ... $6,300

FOREST GROVE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

Plot No. 1, lots Nos. 149 and 150, on Wall-st., each 25x100.5, L. M. Bates ... $3,600
[illegible]

BROOKLYN.

By Johnson & Miller.

[illegible]

By Wyckoff & Little.

[illegible]

By J. Cole.

[illegible]

By Cole & Murphy.

[illegible]

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

[illegible]

Leases Recorded.

[illegible]

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

[illegible]

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

[illegible]

Orange.

Jefferson-st., w. s., adjoining M. Davis', 60x145 ... $800

East Orange.

Newly opened street, s. s., 150 ft. w. of North Park-st., 50x128 ... 400

Jersey City.

South 1st-st., s. s., 104 ft. w. of Erie-st., 18x100 ... $8,800

Hoboken.

Adams and 18th sts., s. w. corner, 5 lots ... $2,000
[illegible]

Hudson City.

[illegible]

North Bergen.

[illegible]

Bergen.

[illegible]

Kearney.

[illegible]

Union.

[illegible]

Bayonne.

[illegible]

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, March 2, 1869.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

[illegible]

ASHES—[illegible]

BOOTS AND SHOES—[illegible]

COFFEE—[illegible]

COTTON—The demand has been limited, and prices have yielded slightly. Sales 1,259 bales, including 878 bales to spinners and 411 bales in speculation. [illegible]

Closing Prices of Cotton:

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. Orl's.	Texas.
Ordinary	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Good Ordinary	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Low Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Middling	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

[illegible]

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

[illegible]

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been offered and purchased a little more freely, but at easier prices, closing irregularly. [illegible]

GRAIN—[illegible]

[illegible]

Exports of Breadstuffs to Great Britain and Ireland, from Sept. 1, 1868.

[illegible]

To the Continent.

[illegible]

HAY—North River bale continues in moderate request. [illegible]

HOPS—[illegible]

HIDES—[illegible]

LEATHER—Sole is active and buoyant. We quote: [illegible]

MOLASSES—[illegible]

NAVAL STORES—[illegible]

OILS—[illegible]

NEW-BEDFORD MARKET FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 1.—[illegible]

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States:

[illegible]

PETROLEUM—[illegible]

PROVISIONS—[illegible]

BUTTER. [illegible]

CHEESE. [illegible]

SUGARS—[illegible]

TALLOW, &c.—[illegible]

TOBACCO—[illegible]

Domestic Tobacco Trade of the New-York Inspection Warehouses in February.

	Ky.	Virg. & N. C.	Ohio.	Md.	Total.
Stock Feb. 1, 1869, hhds.	10,302	742	19	85	11,148
Rec'd since, hhds.	926	218	..	..	1,144
Total	11,228	961	19	85	12,292
Delivered since, hhds.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stock Mar. 1, 1869	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Brooklyn inspection—stock Feb. 1, hhds. [illegible]

Spanish Tobacco Trade of New-York for February.

	Havana.	Cuba.	Segar.	Yara.
Stock Feb. 1, 1869, bales	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Received since	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Delivered since	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stock March 1, 1869	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

WHISKY—Has been purchased to the extent of 300 bbls. in lots, at 95c.@96c., chiefly at 95c. ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Have been quoted lower to-day. For Liverpool there were taken 500 bbls. Flour, at 1s. 3d. ℔ bbl.; and 55,000 bushels Wheat, chiefly by steamer, at 6d.@6½d. ℔ bushel. For other ports, engagements unimportant.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—NOTICE IS hereby given that a partnership has been formed between PHILIP W. VERPLANCK, of the City and State of New-York, JOHN W. ATWOOD, of the same place, and JOHN E. WYNKOOP, of the borough of Pottsville, in the County of Schuylkill and State of Pennsylvania, to carry on the wholesale commission and brokerage coal business, and to buy and sell coal in the City of New-York and County of Schuylkill aforesaid, and at such other places as may mutually be deemed expedient, under the name, style and firm of VERPLANCK, ATWOOD & COMPANY.
(Signed) PHILIP W. VERPLANCK, JOHN W. ATWOOD, JOHN E. WYNKOOP.

THE FIRM OF E. W. TIERS & CO. is dissolved by its own limitation. EDWARD W. TIERS retires from business, and the remaining partners, JOHN M. WHITE, THOMAS HEWITT and THOMAS A. PHELAN, continue the tea business as heretofore, at No. 69 Front-st., under the firm name of JOHN M. WHITE & CO.
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1869.
EDWARD W. TIERS, JOHN M. WHITE, THOMAS HEWITT, THOMAS A. PHELAN.

THE FIRM OF Q. KIPP & SON, CART and wagon manufacturers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. QUINBY KIPP, JOHN L. KIPP.
JOHN L. KIPP will continue the business at the old stand, No. 169 Eldridge-st.
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1869.

MR. HENRY A. STONE BECAME A partner in our respective firms on the first of January, 1869.
MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris.
JOHN MUNROE & CO., No. 8 Wall-st., New-York.

THE FIRM OF PRESTON & BACHMAN is this day dissolved.
WILLIAM PRESTON, JOHN BACHMAN.
Nos. 75 AND 77 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, March 2, 1869.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PARTNER WANTED.—THE RIGHT party with sufficient means, proposing to start in business, and to whom the importation of fancy goods and notions would be agreeable, will spare all losses and risks attending the first years of business by addressing B. B., Box No. 136 New-York Times Office. The advertiser being established, and commanding a good trade, but lacking capital, is desirous of negociating with a person of means with a view of forming a first-class house; references unquestionable.

WATCH AND JEWELRY ESTABLISHMENT for sale of 25 years standing, in one of the best business localities of the City; has a good dwelling attached; a three years' lease from 1st May at a low rent; the store is well known and has a good trade attached; satisfactory reasons for selling. For full particulars and terms of sale apply to QUINCHE & KRUGLER, Nos. 8 and 10 John-st., up stairs.

FOR SALE—THE BUSINESS, TWENTY years established, of the grocery, flour and feed store of C. L. Moore, in the village of Newtown, L. I., five minutes from railroad depot, 40 from New-York; stock, fixtures and good-will, together with an established wagon route, will be sold; the premises to rent. Apply to SAMUEL H. MOORE, No. 232 Front-st., New-York, or on the premises.

LARD OIL FACTORY FOR SALE.—A factory complete, for refining and preparing lard and cracking and packing provisions, with good lease and privilege of buying premises for sale. Apply on premises, No. 234 Greenwich-st., or to E. D. TRUESDELL, No. 376 Washington-st.

TO BOOK PUBLISHERS, OR PERsons desiring a lucrative business, I will sell the copyright, plates and choice illustrations of that new and invaluable book, The Natural Wealth of California. Apply to JAMES H. FISH, No. 38 Pine-st., New-York.

MEDICAL.

DR. F. CORBETT, MEMBER OF the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 21 years, 9 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office, No. 30 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at No. 8 City Hall-place.

IRRITABLE BLADDER CAUSED by piles, stricture, &c.; instant curability; frequent identity of symptoms of the two diseases; a lecture to his surgical class, by EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., editor of the Scalpel. See No. 42. Inclose 50 cents to Box No. 3,121. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings, at No. 42 5th-av.

WANTED—THIRTY PATIENTS TO CURE of all impediments of speech. Apply to Prof. JOHNSON & CO., No. 83 Bowery, corner Canal-st. Rooms Nos. 3 and 4.

AFFLICTED PERSONS OF BOTH SEXES, desiring confidential treatment and a certain cure, consult Dr. Evans, 118 Chatham-st. Consultations free.

$1,000 FOR ANY PRIVATE DISEASE Dr. EVANS' remedies fail of curing. His Elixir restored lost manhood. No. 118 Chatham-st.

UNFORTUNATES OF EITHER SEX guaranteed a sure cure, whatever the matter is, by Dr. EVANS, No. 118 Chatham-st., New-York.

IN ALL CASES OF SECRECY OR NERVOUS debility consult Dr. WEST, at his private medical office, No. 4 Thompson-st., one door from Canal-st.

DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores vigor of youth in one week; gives health and strength to the most debilitated. $5 per bottle. No. 3 Division-st. Book on nervous debility, 60 pages, gratis.

DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of venereal diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of sixty pages and advice free.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS, in great variety and at prices from $10, $12 50, $15, $17 50, $20 to $50 and upward.
MANUFACTURED BY
THE PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY.
ALSO,
Hearths, Tiles, Cisterns, Baths, Sinks, Urinals.
BILLIARD TABLE BEDS.
Slabs, plain and enameled. Slate work made to order. A discount to the trade.
Quarries and Manufactory, Middle Granville, N. Y.
Warehouse and Showrooms,
49 West 18th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., New-York.
ELEAZER JONES, Manager.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS—Rich and elegant designs, the largest stock and lowest prices, at A. KLABER'S, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av. Mantels put up, and price list sent to the country. Cut this out.

SLATE, DECORATED MARBLE AND MARBLE MANTELS, rich and elegant designs. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 636 6th-av. Factory No. 218 West 49th-st., near 8th-av.

DRY GOODS.

CORSETS AND SKIRTS.

Whalebone only $1; also the best French corsets in every style at reduced prices, laces, embroideries, stamped yokes and bands.
Trimmings for undergarments.
ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st.

LACE CURTAINS—NEW SPRING STYLES for 1869, made after our own designs, and imported by no other house in America.
Nottingham Lace Curtains.
Over one hundred different patterns, many of them now first introduced in this market.
Curtain materials, and Furniture Coverings of Brocatel, Rep, Terry, Damask, &c. Curtains and Lambrekins made to order.
Manufacturers of Tassels, Cords, Gimps, Fringes, and Trimmings.
Window Shades of all kinds on hand or made to order. Wholesale or retail.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY & CO.,
No. 447 Broadway, between Howard and Grand sts.
N. B.—Furniture store at No. 361 Broadway.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner LAIGHT.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000.
ASSETS, $5,336,736 35.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK.
Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

FURNITURE.

WARREN WARD & CO.,
Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby.
Established 1850.
Wholesale and Retail Manufacturers of the latest styles of BEDROOM, PARLOR, DINING and LIBRARY FURNITURE, MATTRESSES, SPRING BEDS, &c., &c. Suitable for City and country residences. ALL GOODS WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—THREE ELEGANT PIECES OF life-size marble statuary, by Rogers, Hosier and Tadolini, recently imported from Italy by a gentleman now deceased; sold to close the estate. Particulars may be obtained of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

DR. E. B. FOOTE, AUTHOR OF "MEDICAL Common Sense," may be consulted in person or by letter at his office, No. 120 Lexington-av., corner of East 28th-st. Office hours from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M. Consultation free.

ABSOLUTE DIVORCES LEGALLY obtained; desertion, &c., sufficient cause; no publicity; no charge until divorce obtained; advice free. M. HOUSE, Attorney, No. 78 Nassau-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEkeeper, by a widow, of middle age, for a party or in a small family; is competent in every respect to take entire charge of any household; best of reference from employers. Address Mrs. BEEBE, Williamsburg Post Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS seamstress by a competent young woman; understands dressmaking, and would be agreeable to see to the parlor, or some other light work, if required; unexceptionable reference given. Apply at No. 182 West 29th-st., first floor.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO COMPEtent young women, one as waitress, the other as seamstress; would have no objection to do light chamberwork if required; understand all kinds of family sewing; have the best City reference from their last place. Call at No. 243 West 40th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook; understands her business perfectly, can bake and cook; has first-class City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 414 East 16th-st., below 1st-av., first floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; understands all kinds of family sewing, dressmaking, fine shirts, also children's clothes. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 20 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MOST REspectable, middle-aged Protestant woman as nurse; is fully competent to take the entire charge of an infant; long experienced in nursing; the best of City reference. Apply at No. 504 6th-av., near 31st-st., third floor.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGH CHAMBERmaid and waitress, with excellent City reference, a situation in a private family or small boarding-house; takes charge of the silver and dining-room in style; wages $16. Call at No. 203 East 29th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPer by a middle-aged woman, or to nurse an invalid; understands milk and butter, and is a good plain cook. Call at No. 227 Madison-st. Has first-class City reference.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WIDOW woman, a situation as good cook in a small family; has a little girl 3 years old; would like to have her with her; good reference given. Call at No. 300 East 34th-st., near 2d-av., third floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as first-class seamstress and hairdresser, and if necessary to take charge of one or two growing children; the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 112 Chrystie-st., two stairs up.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, the washing of a family, or a few gentlemen, in her own room; can do up shirts in the neatest style. Call for two days at No. 148 East 32d-st., up one pair of stairs, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as chambermaid and seamstress, or to do chamberwork and light waiting; can be well recommended. Apply at No. 87 East 7th-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE PROTestant young women, situations in the same family, one as chambermaid, the other as lady's maid; can give the best of reference from their last place. Can be seen from 10 till 2 at No. 420 West 44th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion in a private family as chambermaid and do plain sewing; understands the machine, or would do chamberwork and light waiting. Apply at No. 235 East 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable English Protestant woman as first-class cook, who fully understands her business in all its branches; has the best of City references. Call or address, for three days, at No. 236 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant wishes a situation in a respectable family to do all kinds of fine sewing, or to take charge of an invalid lady. Address Miss JOHNSON, Box No. 190 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation in a private family; no objection to a permanent place in the country; best of City references. Call for two days at No. 367 East 17th-st., in the grocery store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as cook; understands her business in all its branches; will assist with washing and ironing; good reference. Apply at No. 335 West 25th-st., first floor, front room.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 329 6TH-av., City or country situations for a number cooks, laundresses, waitresses, chambermaids, ladies' maids, nurses, houseworkers, &c., for private families, hotels, boarding-houses, &c.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS; can do all kinds of French fluting; do up ladies' fine muslins nicely; or as chambermaid and laundress or fine washer; has the best City reference. Apply at No. 329 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, TIDY WOMAN, with excellent City reference, a situation as cook and laundress; does up linens in style; or as chambermaid and laundress; does fluting; in the City or country; wages $14. Call at 303 East 29th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation in a private family to sew and do chamberwork. Address, by note only, for three days, ADVERTISER, No. 145 East 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as cook and laundress; good reference; not go to the country. Call at No. 31 King-st., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A DRESSmaker, who can cut and fit; will go out by the day at work in families; has no objection to leave the City. Call at or address No. 161 East 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A SEAMSTRESS, A FEW more ladies' work by the day or week; does all kinds of family sewing. Call at No. 251 West 41st-st., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GIRL AS laundress; is an excellent washer and ironer; lived four years in her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 152 West 19th-st., rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS and chambermaid by a respectable young girl. She can be seen on Monday and Tuesday at her present employer's, No. 159 West 49th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG English woman; is an excellent cook and baker; the very best of references; no washing done. Call at No. 220 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS chambermaid only, or would assist in the washing; best City references. Call Monday and Tuesday at No. 441 West 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GIRL AS laundress; is an excellent washer and ironer; lived four years in her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 136 West 19th-st., rear.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN LADY, WITH good City reference, a situation as children's nurse, governess, and for doing plain sewing in a private family. Address M. B., Box No. 124 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as cook, washer and ironer; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 122 West 18th-st., rear building, between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as waitress and chambermaid; best City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 231 East 27th-st., second floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG SCOTCH GIRL, A situation as nurse for one or two children, or as chambermaid and to do fine washing. Can be seen for two days at No. 136 West 21st-st., from 10 to 12.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WELSH girl to do chamberwork and plain sewing, and can work on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine. Call at No. 196 Grand-st. for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as cook, to go into the country for the Summer; good reference. Apply at No. 144 West 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid and assist with the washing; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 144 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as chambermaid or fine washer, or as chambermaid and plain sewer. Apply at her present employer's, No. 46 West 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUation as chambermaid and laundress; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 122 West 18th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chambermaid, or do washing and waiting; has the best of City references. Call for two days at No. 403 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as plain cook and to assist with washing, or as chambermaid and laundress. Call for two days at No. 43 10th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress, or to assist with the washing and ironing; best City reference. Call at No. 161 West 49th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE OR attendant upon an invalid or infirm gentleman, by an Englishman with good references. Address DRUMMOND, 337 1st-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR CHAMBERwork and washing, or laundress of a small family; City reference. Call at No. 208 West 27th-st., first floor, Room No. 11.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXCELlent cook; is a good baker; will assist with washing; best reference. Call at No. 208 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOOD COOK by a respectable, capable young woman. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 121 East 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; best City reference. Apply at No. 493 6th-av., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; good City reference. Call at No. 77 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid or waitress; best City reference. Call at No. 145 East 32d-st. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable girl as cook; understands her business; the best of City reference. Call at No. 208 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, to go out or take in washing. Apply at No. 41 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Call at No. 128 2d-st., first floor, between Avenues A and B.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT girl, a situation in a small American family. Inquire at No. 197 6th-av., first floor.

A FASHIONABLE DRESSMAKER wishes a few more customers. Call at No. 3 West 46th-st., near 5th-av.

A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER WISHES a few more engagements by the day; understands all the latest styles. Address Miss O'BRIEN, Station G.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPable and trustworthy, constantly to be had at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, No. 17 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook in a private family; best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 393 7th-av., between 33d and 34th sts.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a single man; fully competent; good driver; understands the care of horses, cows, flowers, vines, fruit trees, vegetables; twenty years' experience; can take full charge of a gentleman's place; good City reference. Address J. C. B., Box No. 184 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as first-class gardener; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches—hot and green-house plants, flower garden and vegetables; can force grapes, peaches and flowers in succession; is a good propagator; has good recommendations. Address I. C., Box No. 198 Times Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a single Englishman, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; green-house and grapery, flowers, fruit and vegetables. Address for two days A. S., No. 13 John-st., New-York. Best of reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY active man; understands the care of horses; can milk, work in a garden; can make himself useful in or about a gentleman's establishment; unexceptionable reference. Address P. O. K., No. 470 Pearl-st., off Chatham-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER; American, married, (one child;) who thoroughly understands the business in all its branches; green-houses, hot and cold graperies, also the management of farming; best of reference; can be seen in town. Address H. H., Box No. 120 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man, a situation as butler or valet in a private family; perfectly understands his business in the above-mentioned capacities; can furnish the best of reference for honesty and capability. Call at No. 127 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a Scotch Protestant; understands his business thoroughly, with green-houses, hot and cold graperies, and forcing of fruit and flowers; has good reference; wife and one child. Address A. B. C., Box No. 201 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a sober, steady, respectable young man; understands thoroughly the treatment of horses, carriages and harness, &c., will be found willing and attentive; good City reference. Address WILLIAM, Box No. 195 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable colored young man as coachman; can furnish the best of City reference as to experience, honesty and capability. Address No. 155 West 50th-st., from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man as vegetable and flower gardener; the best of reference given; last employer can be seen if required. Address O. N., Box No. 207 Times Office, for three days.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a man who thoroughly understands his business, and can come highly recommended from his present employer. Apply or address private stable No. 35 East 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man, with a small family, to take charge of a farm; understands the business in all its branches; can give ten years' reference to that effect. Address C. B., Box No. 195 Times Office.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, WHO thoroughly understands his business and has good City references, a situation as coachman and groom in City or country. Address C. R., Box No. 218 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young man, German, as gardener, to take charge of a gentleman's place; understands agriculture in all its branches. Address S. K., No. 13 John-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FARMER BY a married man with small family, who understands the management of a farm perfectly well; good reference. Address T. C., Box No. 120 Times Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a Protestant man, thoroughly competent; will be generally useful; can produce good City reference. Address F. R. K., Box No. 194 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE German man as a good vegetable and flower gardener; also understands the care of horses and cows perfectly well; has good reference for the last ten years. Address H. R., Box No. 220 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent man, with a small family, to take care of two horses and a small garden; willing to make himself generally useful; best of references. Address JOHN GARRETT, Astoria, L. I.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as gardener and coachman who understands the care of a small place; understands the care of horses and is a good driver; has good City reference. Address R. P., Box No. 195 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a single man; is a first-rate fruit, flower and vegetable gardener; understands the care of horse and cow; good City reference. Address GARDENER, Box No. 218 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; is a good driver; understands his business; will make himself useful; can come well recommended with City and country references. Call or address COACHMAN, No. 16, private stables, West 44th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman; understands plain gardening, and is not afraid of work; City or country; good reference given. Address L. P., Box No. 217 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE man, employment as coachman; he fully understands his business in every respect; very good City reference given. Address C., Box No. 199 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PRACTIcal gardener of long experience in forcing grapes, flowers and vegetables; married, no family. Address L. Z., No. 576 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man; thoroughly competent; willing, country preferred; good City reference. Address F. M., Box No. 196 Times Office.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY a young man who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches and can come well recommended. Address J. J., Box No. 201 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young man as gardener; understands his business; good reference; no objection to the country. Address A. A. Z., Box No. 211 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a young married man, a Protestant, thoroughly understands his business, good reference. Address W. C., No. 876 Broadway, or No. 9 West 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and gardener; thoroughly understands his business; has the best of reference. Address H. W., Box No. 211 Times Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a thoroughly competent man; the best of references given, and can also refer to present employer. Call at the harness store, No. 426 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as waiter in a private family; no objection to the country; can be well recommended from his last place. Address THEO., Box No. 207 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION ON A FARM BY a young man who has had some experience; wishes to learn it thoroughly; best of references; wages no object. Address J. W., No. 318 East 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUAtion as vegetable gardener; best of reference. Address T. C., Box No. 209 Times Office.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITUation as coachman; the country preferred. Call on or address B. CLOSE, 340 East 19th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class gardener; can be highly recommended. Address or apply for J. M. D., No. 876 Broadway.

A STOUT BOY, NOT AFRAID OF work, wishes to learn a respectable trade. Apply to his father, No. 71 Crosby-st., in the office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG man of good education, as cashier or clerk; is willing to make himself useful; can speak several languages; salary not so much an object as a permanent situation; the best City reference given. Address A. CHRISTIAN, Box No. 136 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man in some wholesale house; salary not so much an object as a place where improvement can be made. Address A., Box No. 133 Times Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE FANCY goods and notion house, a boy, 14 to 16 years of age, who resides with his parents, and who would like to learn the business; salary, first year, $100. Address, in own handwriting, with reference, BUTLER, PITKIN & CO., Box No. 1,226 Post Office.

WANTED—A NUMBER OF RESPECTABLE first-class ladies' maids, nurses, seamstresses, excellent waitresses, chambermaids, laundresses, cooks, washers and ironers, houseworkers, and all American, English, Irish, Scotch, German; excellent situations ready at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 6th-av.

WANTED—A GOOD VEGETABLE GARdener, who understands planting, and has some knowledge of laying out new grounds, for a small place a few miles from the City. Address, with references, C. M. G., Box No. 1,797 Post Office.

WANTED—A COOK BY A PRIVATE FAMily; must be thoroughly competent and furnished with first-class City references; none others need apply. Apply at No. 5 West 38th-st.

PRINTERS.—A FEW GOOD STEADY SITuations are yet open for good compositors, at the liberal prices offered by the employers' scale. Apply to JOHN F. BALDWIN, No. 104 Fulton-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED PRACTIcal shirt cutter to go West; a permanent situation. Reference required. Address, until Wednesday noon, W. A. CLARK, St. Nicholas Hotel.

EXPERIENCED LIFE INSURANCE Agents wanted. Address COMPANY, Box No. 301 New-York Post Office.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MME. LA BLANCHE, THE GREAT unrivaled and scientific medical Clairvoyant and Seeress of the nineteenth century, can be consulted on past, present and future; lucky numbers, likeness of future husband or wife; the wonderful Persian charm or amulet causes love and speedy marriage. Residence and office, No. 116 West 26th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

NOTICE FOR THE REMOVAL OF THE DEAD.—Those having relatives lying in the graves and vaults connected with the Reformed Dutch Church of Bloomingdale, corner of 71st-st. and Broadway, will please remove them without delay, inasmuch as the church is about to come down by the progress of the boulevard.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th-st. and Irving-place. FAUST, (Italian Opera.) Leading characters by Miss Kellogg, Mme. Cellini and Mr. Habelmann.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. 23d-st., corner of 6th-av. ROMEO AND JULIET. Leading characters by Mr. Edwin Booth and Miss Mary McVicker.

WALLACK'S THEATRE. Broadway, corner 13th-st. MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING. Leading characters by Mr. Lester Wallack and Miss Rose Eytinge.

FRENCH THEATRE. 14th-st., near 6th-av. MATINEE at 2 o'clock—GENEVIEVE. Leading characters by Mme. Rose-Bell and M. Carrier.

BROUGHAM'S THEATRE. 24th-st., near 6th-av. JENNY LIND and POCAHONTAS. Leading characters by Mr. Brougham and Miss Jennie Kimball.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts. FORTY THIEVES. Leading characters by Miss Lydia Thompson and Mr. Beckett.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts. HUMPTY DUMPTY. Leading characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox and Mlle. Laurent. MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

WAVERLEY THEATRE. No. 720 Broadway. LUCRETIA BORGIA. Leading characters by Miss Elise Holt and Mr. Marlowe.

BROADWAY THEATRE. Broadway, near Broome-st. THE FRENCH SPY. Leading character by Mlle. Zoe.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE. Broadway, corner of 30th-st. Afternoon and Evening—TICKET OF LEAVE MAN.

BOWERY THEATRE. Bowery, near Canal-st. FOOTSTEPS IN THE SNOW, VARIETIES, GYMNASTICS. By a powerful cast.

THE TAMMANY. 14th-st., near 3d-av. GRAND COMBINATION OF MUSIC, PLAYS, PANTOMIMES, ACROBATIC FEATS, &c.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS. 14th-st., opposite Academy of Music. EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES. MATINEE at 2½ o'clock.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS. No. 585 Broadway. THE SIEGE OF THE BLONDES, (Burlesque,) NEGRO COMICALITIES, &c.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL. 14th-st., near 3d-av. SHYLOCK, (Burlesque,) VOCALISTS, HUMORISTS, &c.

STEINWAY HALL. Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st. VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN. Corner 23d-st. and 4th-av. SECOND WINTER EXHIBITION OF PICTURES.

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H. J. RAYMOND & CO., TIMES Office, New-York.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

In the House of Commons, on Wednesday, Mr. GLADSTONE made an able address on a motion for leave to introduce a bill for the Disestablishment of the Irish Church. Mr. DISRAELI responded briefly, when the bill was introduced and read a first time, to come up again on the 18th inst. The London *Times* says that the scheme for the Irish Church disestablishment is now an accomplished fact.

Telegraphic advices from Central Asia state the son of the dethroned Queen of Cabool had gained possession of two cities in Turkistan, and that RAHMAN KHAN had gone to join him. The garrison at Kohat, a town in Cabool, had been surprised by the natives, when the British lost 300 men killed and wounded.

CUBA.

A report was circulated in Havana yesterday that the political prisoners will be sent to the Island of Fernando Po, and a guard of volunteers was being enlisted. FRANCISCO HERNANDEZ, Commander of Cavalry at Pinar del Rio, had been arrested on a charge of disloyalty. Three engagements had taken place between the troops under Col. VALERO with the insurgents, the latter being defeated, although they had burned several plantations.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate yesterday, Mr. SUMNER's amendment to the Army Appropriation bill was briefly considered and laid over without result. The appropriations for legislative, executive and judicial expenses of the Government were also considered, and several amendments agreed to. The sections in the bill to increase the pay of female clerks in the Departments and the salary of the United States Treasurer were rejected. An appropriation of $5,000 was made for the statue of Mr. LINCOLN, by Miss VINNIE REAM. At the evening session, the bill relative of telegraphic communication between the United States and foreign countries was passed. An appropriation was made to cover the expenses of investigating the Texas cattle disease. The ratification of the Constitutional Amendment by the Nevada Legislature was announced officially. The Tenure-of-Office bill came up and received considerable discussion on the proposed repeal of the act, Mr. SUMNER's amendment being rejected by a two-third vote. Mr. MORTON's amendment was also rejected. After debate the bill was defeated. At 1:45 the Senate was still in session.

In the House the joint resolution providing that the debates of Congress be reported and printed by the *Globe* newspaper was passed. The bill giving the assent of the United States for the construction of the Cincinnati and New-York bridges was passed. The East River Bridge bill was also passed and sent to the President for signature. On motion Committees of Conference were appointed on the National Currency, Customs, Fines, Public Credit, and Indian Appropriation bills. The Iowa war claims were rejected. The appropriations for the Boston and New-York Post Offices were passed. An appropriation was made for the San Francisco Mint. Speaker COLFAX announced that he would offer his resignation to-day. The business on the Speaker's table was taken up, and a large number of bills passed, or amendments by the Senate concurred in. At the evening session another batch of bills was taken up and passed.

GENERAL.

An extensive fire occurred yesterday morning at Hartford, Conn., when the *Times* newspaper establishment was entirely destroyed, together with considerable other property. The aggregate loss was about $60,000, only partially covered by insurance. The *Times* does not suspend publication, the paper being printed at the *Courant* office.

In October last the steamer *Hesper* was proceeding to Little Rock, Ark., with arms for the Governor of that State, when she was seized by Tennessee rebels and the arms thrown overboard. The rebels boarded the *Hesper* from the tug *Nettie Jones*, which they had seized for the purpose. A few days since as the *Nettie Jones* was going up the Arkansas River she was boarded by a United States Marshal, who seized her by virtue of an order of the United States Court, wherein she had been libeled for $100,000 for the seizure and detention of the *Hesper*. The crew of the *Nettie Jones*, with the exception of the Captain, who escaped, were taken to Little Rock, heavily ironed, by a squad of militia.

The Order of St. Michael and St. George has just been conferred upon Sir FRANCIS HINCKS, a British civil officer who has recently been on duty in Canada. Sir FRANCIS was formerly Governor of British Guiana, but was recently transferred to Canada. He is now about to return to England, his successor having been appointed.

The case of KIMBERLY BROS. vs. Gen. BUTLER was called in the Superior Court of Baltimore on Monday, when a motion was made to take the case to the United States Circuit Court, in accordance with a new law of Congress. The amount of damages claimed by the plaintiffs for Gen. BUTLER's treatment of them in the army is $17,000.

The trial of JAMES GRANT, for the murder of H. RIVES POLLARD, was commenced in Richmond on Monday, a jury having been impaneled during the previous week. MARSHALL HANNA, business partner of Mr. POLLARD, who was with him at the time he was shot, was the first witness examined. He related the incidents of the murder substantially as already printed. There was an attempt made by counsel to extract from him the details of a conversation he had with Mr. POLLARD relative to the printed article which gave such offence to young GRANT, but it was ruled out. He testified that Mr. POLLARD was armed at the time he was killed with a six-shooting revolver and two Derringer pistols. The defence took exceptions to a great many questions that were asked and admitted.

The case of the State vs. GEORGE D. WISE and JOHN S. WISE, indicted for assaulting EDWARD A. POLLARD, removed from the Criminal Court of Baltimore, was settled on Monday in the Circuit Court for Baltimore County, at Towsontown, Md., by the State's Attorney, WM. S. KEECH, Esq., on payment of costs by the defendants. Mr. KEECH stated to the Court that he had received from Mr. POLLARD a letter, saying that he did not desire to prosecute, and that he hoped the Messrs. WISE would not be prosecuted, all difficulties between him and them having been amicably arranged.

WILLIAM WILSON, WILLIAM WELLS, FRANK ROUNDS and GEORGE BAILEY, who in March last murdered the Captain and mate of an oyster schooner in the Chesapeake River, are to be hanged on Friday next, at Princess Ann, Md. They are all negroes.

The Constitutional Amendment was adopted yesterday in the Missouri Legislature, by a vote of 79 to 30 in the House, and 23 to 9 in the Senate.

An association has been formed in St. Louis for the purpose of securing the erection of a bronze equestrian statue of Gen. LYON, killed at Wilson's Creek in 1861.

An emigrant train collided yesterday morning with a freight train on the Hudson River Railroad, near Tivoli, when one of the locomotives and several cars were destroyed. Four persons were injured, one being Rev. ABRAHAM STINEMARY, of the Catharine-street Synagogue, in this City. Travel was resumed on the road after a few hours delay.

Hon. JOHN MCGRAW, of Ithaca, will, at his own expense, build the central building of Cornell University. It will be elaborate in its design, and will not cost less than $80,000. President WHITE is now busy upon the plans and specifications of the building. Miss MCGRAW presented to the University a set of chimes, which are among the finest in the country.

E. W. DUNN, Paymaster, and Lieut. SAMUEL PERRY, of the regular army, died last week, the former at Mansfield, Ohio, the latter at McKeesport.

A number of the friends of Capt. WIRZ have made arrangements for a heavy and costly monument to be placed over his remains. The monument will probably be made in Baltimore.

The bark *Hala Frank*, of Boston, from Buenos Ayres, foundered at sea on the 28th ult. Her crew arrived yesterday at Boston.

J. FRANK STEVENS, for many years chief operator in the Cincinnati Western Union Telegraph office, died yesterday of consumption.

Our mail news from Cuba is dated Feb. 25, and is later by one day than that already printed. Our correspondent reports the City of Havana quiet, and supplies particulars of recent engagements in the Island, and of the burning of Bayamo. A new schedule of export duties had been determined upon. It will be found elsewhere.

It is understood that the President has directed pardons to be issued for SPANGLER and ARNOLD, now imprisoned at the Dry Tortugas for complicity in the assassination of Mr. LINCOLN. It is intimated that the President will also pardon GARRAWAY LAMAR, who was convicted by a Military Commission of trying to steal $20,000 worth of cotton, which had been seized by the Government. He was sentenced to five years' imprisonment, and to pay a fine of $25,000.

The Assembly Committee on Contested Elections, sat yesterday at the Metropolitan Hotel, in secret session, Mr. W. H. HEGEMAN being in the chair. Testimony was taken in the case of MCLEOD against HALPIN, to the effect that much "repeating" was done, that lights were extinguished at the polls, that ballot boxes were upset, and ballots irretrievably mixed. In the evening a session was held at No. 398 Grand-street, in relation to the ZIMMER vs. CAMPBELL case, the testimony upon which was closed. It will be argued in the Legislature on the 10th inst.

The Board of Directors of the Vessel-owners' and Captains' Association of the Port of New-York met yesterday, and transacted important business as to Hell Gate and Sandy Hook pilotage, and kindred matters affecting the commerce of this City.

The Legislative Committee continued their investigation of the gas companies at the St. Nicholas Hotel yesterday. The Presidents of the New-York, Metropolitan and Harlem Companies were examined, and the Committee adjourned till 10 A. M. to-day.

Cotton, Flour, Molasses, Petroleum and Sugars were quoted cheaper yesterday on a very moderate trade. Corn, Oats, Pork and Lard were in more request and firmer in price. The Freight market was depressed and lower.

The South and Gen. Grant.

The Southern Republican members of Congress who called upon Gen. GRANT to "assure him of the hearty support of the loyal people" of their section, elicited nothing that should shake the popular faith in his desire to perfect the work of reconstruction in a broad and catholic spirit. The fierce partisan will find nothing in the published reports of the interview to encourage hopes of harshness and proscription. To the essential principles of the Congressional policy Gen. GRANT has shown that he is honestly and heartily committed. He will take care that the national authority is respected and its laws obeyed. He will place the district commands in the hands of soldiers whose fidelity to duty will be tempered with generosity and discretion. The Kuklux and their abettors will soon be taught the perils of ruffianism. The whole influence of the Government will, for the first time, be exerted on the side of the reconstructed organizations, and in furtherance of whatever remains to be done to restore order and harmony throughout the South.

We do not understand the Republican delegation to have called in the exclusive interests of party. The reference of the spokesman, Mr. WHITTEMORE, to the good example set by Gen. SICKLES in South Carolina, indicates a liberality which we would gladly believe to be general. For Gen. SICKLES was one of the first of the District Commanders to perceive the necessity of removing political disabilities as a means of restoring to public usefulness the best men of the State. His administration was a happy blending of kindness with strength—a combination which, while securing respect for law, commanded the good-will and even the coöperation of all parties. If, therefore, the Southern members are prepared, as they declare, to take the course of Gen SICKLES in South Carolina as a model for the guidance of Military Commanders in the unreconstructed States, there is every reason to rejoice in their liberality. They are more tolerant and more just than Northern extremists who presume to speak in their behalf.

The feeling of confidence in Gen. GRANT is not confined to Republicans. There has been something more than a tacit acquiescence in his election by a large proportion of those of the Southern people who originally preferred his opponent. The prevailing characteristic of the Southern Press now is moderation. The violent journals do not thrive. The truculent *Mercury* of Charleston perished for lack of support, and the inattention from which it suffered seems to await the few prominent politicians who cultivate its spirit. The South is no longer belligerent even in its talk. It has accepted the situation with apparent good faith, and the earnestness with which it is applying its energies to material development betokens reliance upon other than partisan agencies.

This improved condition of things is only in part the result of the determination displayed by the North last November to enforce the policy of Congress. It proceeds in no small degree from confidence in the fairness and magnanimity of Gen. GRANT. His known persistency and firmness may not have been without an effect. They may have quieted some disturbing tendencies and allayed much of the irritation which Mr. JOHNSON's unfortunate course was calculated to excite. But, after all, we believe that the real secret of Gen. GRANT's influence at the South is his contempt for the arts of partisanship and his known disposition to foster friendly relations between North and South. None imputes to him laxness where the law is concerned. None suspects him of indifference to the principles to which Congress has given expression. But his treatment of LEE, the generous opinions communicated to Congress, and his known anxiety to heal the wounds of war, have contributed to a general reliance on the part of the South in the moderation and equity of his action as President. The support he has more recently accorded to the Virginia compromise movement, and his personal intervention to arrest extreme measures against the Georgia Representatives, are circumstances which will not diminish the confidence of the South in the policy of his Administration.

It does not follow, however, that the South should be, or beneficially can be, represented in the Cabinet. The case would be different if it were possible to select a man whose fitness and fidelity the entire South would attest. A Southern Secretary would then be desirable. But such a man is not to be found. The popular sensitiveness is yet too great to make it expedient to take a prominent partisan from that section; and the appointment of a non-partisan would be followed by an outcry that would go far toward destroying his usefulness. From this dilemma there is no escape except by limiting representation in the Cabinet to sections unaffected by the feverish excitement of reconstruction. The interests of the South will not suffer from the exclusion, nor will the rights or influence of the consistently loyal among its people be thereby impaired. On the contrary, genuine good feeling will be more likely to be promoted, and that is the first requisite of peace.

Congressional Courtesies—A Marked Improvement.

Ordinarily, the last weeks of a session of Congress are marked by pretty sharp skirmishes, and even decorous members are sometimes tempted to indulge in parting personalities. But the expiring Congressional session has been, upon the whole, unusually free from such exchanges of courtesies, and though there is still a chance for a few farewell fights before bidding the affectionate adieu, yet the prevalent language this session has not been belligerent, and, still less, "billingsgate."

Last week, to be sure, was somewhat "spicy." There was, for example, in the Senate, the Davis-Ashley tiff on "chuckleheads" and "interlopers;" and, in the House, the Chanler-Butler exchange, the Chanler-Colfax quarrel and the Chanler-Mullins debate, in which last the two gentlemen compared each other to "nibbling ducks," to "rotten cores," to "long-eared stock," to "Indian ponies" and "Tennessee mules." Again, we had the army debate enlivened by the witty personalities of Gen. BUTLER, who declared that "old age in the army was voracious," and by those of Mr. WINDOM, who ridiculed officers who have grown gray in the service because "they never died or resigned."

Take even the Windom-Logan passage-at-arms the other day, on the subject of "clowns." At most, it is only the rudimentary retort of *tu quoque*, or "you're another," transferred from the nursery or the playground to the intellectual arena of Congress. Mr. WINDOM politely suggested that Mr. LOGAN would make a good clown; whereupon Mr. LOGAN retorted that Mr. WINDOM would make a still better clown, and "his services could be got cheap;" whereupon Mr. WINDOM replied, "we want you;" whereupon Gen. LOGAN rejoined that "there is not an Indian squaw in the whole Sioux camp that has not better manners than the delegate from Dakota;" whereupon there was "laughter," and "the Committee rose."

Now, we say, compare these mild tournaments with the fierce frays of last session,—these comparatively harmless personalities with the fish-stall filth and gutter mud flung in such a debate, for example, as that between Messrs. DONNELLY and WASHBURNE. What are such epithets as "clown," "chucklehead," or "rotten core;" what such as "nibbling duck" (rather a term of endearment) or "long-eared stock," what "Tennessee mule" or "Indian pony," nay, or "Indian squaw," compared with the words "blackguard," "robber" and "thief" which marked the Alta Vela debate of last session; or the word "dog," which made the point of another discussion; or the allusions to "flatulency," "vermifuge," and "carminative balsam" in a third; or the debates on "crocodile tears" and "swill-milk policy;" or the Butler-Bingham debate on "bottled Generals," who were "fed with a spoon;" or the Price-Julian debate; or accusations of being "a minister of the Gospel and Brigadier-General;" or the Logan debate on "whisky stills"—or any others of a dozen we could easily fish up, did it pay the trouble, from that mere of oblivion, the *Globe?*

Merely to mention these will show the advance in amenity which has marked this present session of Congress. Taking it altogether—Holbrook debate and all—it has been comparatively courteous. Let us hope this gratifying improvement will be continued.

More New State Geography—Peninsular Consolidations.

The map-makers must be in an agony of suspense just now. Every month brings some new project of State union or State division. Texas has divided itself, and Tennessee threatens to do as much, while the three peninsulas of Delaware, Florida and Michigan are thinking both of dividing and of reuniting to States adjoining.

The Delaware project is the latest among proposed peninsular consolidations. It contemplates forming, as we understand, a new State, to include all the peninsula lying between Chesapeake Bay and the Ocean, comprising all of Delaware, Eastern Maryland, and the two Virginia counties of Accomac and Northampton which tip the peninsula. The difficulties in effecting this consolidation are political, while its geographical proprieties are evident. Delaware, no doubt, would like to absorb the peninsular territory, which would bring her more than double and nearly treble her present domains; and the airs of superiority she would then give herself over poor little Rhode Island, would be astonishing. Little Rhody might be forced in sheer self-defence to annex Connecticut or Massachusetts.

Meanwhile, two other peninsular projects are progressing rapidly. That is to say, the Wisconsin Senate has already given assent to the formation of a new peninsular State, (to be called probably Superior or Ontonagon,) out of Northern Wisconsin and Michigan, while that of the Assembly, and of the Michigan Legislature, and then of Congress are said to be probable. In the Florida Peninsula, progress is making to join the Western part of the State to Alabama; and we would suggest that the best thing for the Eastern part will be to return the compliment forthwith by joining itself to Georgia. In that way the internal brawls of the little State could be settled off-hand.

It may be suggested that Delaware could not do better than to join Maryland, taking the two odd counties of Virginia with her. But Delaware is one of the original thirteen States, and we must not lose their identity—though we have often divided off portions of them—nor even their names. We want "thirteen stripes" on our flag still—"not a stripe," as WEBSTER said, "erased or polluted." So, as the mountain of Delaware cannot go to the Mahomet of Maryland, the Maryland Mahomet should go to the mountain,—taking along with it, as we have said, the two trans-Chesapeake counties of Virginia, together with the disputed oyster-beds, and, if need be, Ex-Gov. WISE.

Our Ambiguous Murder Law and its Effect upon Jurors.

We copied yesterday a remarkable paragraph from the *Daily Star* to the effect that DONATO MAGALDO, the Italian who was recently convicted of murder in the second degree, and who subsequently attempted to kill himself while on the way to Sing Sing, would, doubtless, have been set at liberty in the course of a few weeks, in consequence of a variance between the verdict of the jury who tried him and the law, bearing upon the circumstances of his case, if he had quietly submitted to his fate. The grounds for this strange assertion were stated to be a recent decision of the General Term of the Supreme Court, declaring that homicide is murder in the second degree only when the murderer does the deed while engaged in the commission of a felony. In MAGALDO's case such a state of things did not exist, and so Judge BARNARD charged the jury, advising them that they must convict the accused either of murder in the first degree, or else of one of the four grades of manslaughter. The jury, however, in the face of the law as explained by the Court, came to the determination that murder in the second degree had been committed, and so rendered their verdict.

There is no doubt that MAGALDO, under these circumstances, has a good plea upon which to have an appeal for a new trial, and very little reason to suppose that if the matter should again be heard he would be proved guilty of any offence. He would probably escape scot free in consequence of the disappearance of the principal witness for the prosecution, who, at the conclusion of the trial, was liberated from his forcible duress at the House of Detention.

The fact is that MAGALDO's case is a type of at least a score of others where prisoners are now in confinement at Sing Sing who have been convicted upon a strained interpretation of a somewhat ambiguous law. We may instance the case of YATES, who, six years ago, was sentenced for twenty years for killing a policeman, and for whose release a motion will soon be argued at the General Term of the Supreme Court, upon the plea that the verdict was contrary to the evidence and the definition by the Court of the law of murder. This case is to be regarded as a test, and if the point shall be settled in favor of the prisoner we may look for the opening of the prison doors for a large number of other murderers who are confined under similar circumstances.

The difficulty in all these cases is directly traceable to the fact that the Legislatures of 1860 and 1862 tampered with the law regarding murder, classing the crime in two degrees, and leaving the statutes so loosely worded that the Courts, until very lately, were unable to determine what the second degree of murder might be. According to the statute bearing upon the subject the punishment for murder in the first degree is hanging; and for murder in the second degree imprisonment for ten years, or for life, in the discretion of the Court. The practical result of introducing such a distinction has been that jurors, influenced by their unwillingness to unite in a capital conviction, have resorted to compromises, and, forgetful of their oaths, have usually brought in verdicts of conviction for the second degree of the crime.

The case about to be tested will be seen at a glance to be of the gravest importance. Upon its decision hangs the question whether our statute books are still longer to be disgraced by an absurd law regarding the crime of murder, or whether the simplicity of the old definition shall be restored.

The War in New-Zealand.

According to the latest accounts from New-Zealand, the British troops lost no time in making reprisals for the fearful massacre recently committed by the natives at Poverty Bay. Ever since the supposed suppression of the native rebellion, some three or four years ago, it has been known that the Hau-Haus, a blood-thirsty and fanatical sect among the Maories, were still plotting against the lives of the frontier settlers; but, with culpable carelessness, the latter seem to have neglected every reasonable measure of precaution. When the English royal troops were withdrawn, with the exception of one regiment, the settlers took no measures to organize the militia which they had undertaken to raise, and the outbreak in November last seems to have taken them completely by surprise. The Hau-Hau leader commenced hostilities early in the month, compelled the colonial forces opposed to him to retreat, and finally, with 400 men surprised a pah, or palisaded intrenchment, from which he repulsed nearly an equal number of Europeans and friendly natives, the assailants losing their commander, and with great difficulty rescuing his corpse from the tomahawks of the savages. Then came the Poverty Bay affair, in which nearly every white man, woman, and child in the settlement was put to death by a band of 200 Hau-Haus, who rode into it in the dead of night, in many cases killing their helpless victims in bed. After this, the war seems to have been not unnaturally taken up by the colonial authorities in a spirit of extermination, as far, at least, as regarded the Hau-Haus, and preparations were made on the largest scale that the revenues of the colonists admitted of. Now, at length, their efforts appear to have been successful, and a decided victory has been achieved with inconsiderable loss—ninety Maories killed and wounded, with a loss of only three wounded Europeans. It is clear that in this case somewhat more generalship must have been exhibited by the British commander than has been customary in New-Zealand wars. If the Maories had not been caught at a disadvantage, they would never have allowed their foes to gain such a bloodless victory. Behind intrenchments, they have more than once proved a match for fully their own number of British troops.

It is to be hoped that, while the whites, both British and colonial, will vigorously follow up their success against the Hau-Haus, or irreclaimable savages, they will do their best to abstain from needless or indiscriminate slaughter, and that, if possible, the great problem as to whether a race like the Maori can be saved from extinction in the face of advancing civilization, may be solved in the affirmative. The English in New-Zealand have much the same difficulties to deal with, though on a smaller scale, that we have on the Plains. It remains to be seen how far they will be successful in dealing with them.

Jury Trials in the District Courts of this City.

Jury trials in our inferior Courts in this City are in a very doubtful situation just at present, and the matter is one to which the attention of the Legislature should be at once directed, in order that the present difficulty in the law may be speedily removed. The situation in the case is this: Ever since 1813 the Justices' Courts, of which our present District Courts are successors, have had juries of six instead of twelve men, and no one until recently has thought of there being any difficulty about it. But some one, we presume it was some defendant's lawyer who did not want to have his case tried, bringing to mind the decisions which the Courts have made that a "jury" is composed of twelve men, according to our law, having demanded a jury trial, objected to trying with only six men instead of twelve. That seems to have set the other lawyers and the judges to examining into the question and into the right to try causes before a jury of six. They found that the Constitution of 1847 declared that "the trial by jury in all cases in which it has been heretofore used shall remain inviolate forever." This raised at once the question what were the cases in which this trial by jury, *i. e.*, by twelve men, had been theretofore used, and it was found that in the Justices' Courts juries of six had been used since 1813, as we said before. But it also appeared that those Courts, when the Constitution was adopted, had jurisdiction to try causes involving not more than $50, while at present the jurisdiction of our District Courts extends to causes involving $250. The conclusion which the Judges came to was that for all causes involving more than $50 a jury of twelve men was necessary, if a jury was wanted at all, and that such cases, if commenced in the District Courts, could not be tried there.

As to the proper course to be pursued in such cases, as we understand it, the Judges do not exactly agree. Judge LOEW, in an opinion published a week or so ago in our columns, held that the party who wanted a jury in such a case must give an undertaking and remove it to the Court of Common Pleas, whereas Judge LANE, in a decision recently made, has held, as we understand, that nothing whatever can be done in such a case.

Thus far there have been no decisions of any of the higher Courts on the question. It will probably be brought before them, but there is reason enough in this view of the law to make it quite likely that the Judges of the Supreme Court will agree with the Judges of the District Courts. Provision has been made for the difficulty in the new Constitution, but till that is adopted some remedy ought to be provided, and the Legislature cannot spend a little portion of their hundred days better than in curing this difficulty. Let them provide at once for the transfer of all such cases to the Marine Court, or some of the higher Courts. It will in any event cause delay, and thus be a hardship to many persons who have small amounts due them, which it was intended that they should be able to collect speedily. But that course will at least take the cases out of the dead lock in which many of them are at present. It would be well for the Judges of the District Courts to draw a proper bill and send it up to Albany. We presume there would be little difficulty in securing its passage.

MINOR TOPICS.

There will be attempts to-day, as usual at the close of a session, to push corrupt and wasteful jobs through Congress, under a variety of guises and ways. If President JOHNSON would do a parting service to his country, he will keep his eye on these jobs, and veto them, as far as possible. He can do a great deal of good within the next twenty-four hours.

Busily and hastily, Congress was at work yesterday, and in the afternoon the House resolved to hold session through the night. Speaker COLFAX made a statement of public business, showing that the House was much ahead of the Senate.

At noon to-morrow, the power of ANDREW JOHNSON will end, and his stormy Administration will pass into history. The warlike Presidency of Mr. LINCOLN hardly agitated the country more than that of Mr. JOHNSON has done. But now at last, we trust, we have reached the days of peace, and prosperity, and glory.

We warn all of our contemporaries not to begin any of their editorial articles to-morrow morning by saying, "The King is dead—long live the King." We know the temptation is great, but it can be avoided by a determined resolution.

The Prime Minister of England has brought before Parliament the great measure of his party, the measure on which his Administration was elected, and on which its power will be tested,—the bill for the disestablishment of the Irish Church. In its support the House was addressed by Mr. GLADSTONE, to whom Mr. DISRAELI replied.

A Conference Committee was yesterday ordered on SCHENCK's bill about the payment of the public debt. It is earnestly to be hoped that an agreement will be reached, and that both Houses will take affirmative action on the measure to-day. And then, if President JOHNSON wishes to repudiate the foolish proposition in his last annual Message, attacking the public credit, let him sign the bill at once.

One of the very latest reports in inside political circles is that GRANT's Secretary of the Treasury will be taken from the same State as Secretary MCCULLOCH came from, and that if the offer is accepted by the gentleman to whom GRANT will make it, there will be a vacancy in the Senate from Indiana.

How much is added to the intrinsic credibility of a rumor by the fact of its being "generally believed." The most incredible statements are constantly sent from Washington with the assurance that they are *generally believed*. But unless "*generally*" has the means of knowing something about what it believes, we don't see that it can be worth quoting.

The bill to establish a bridge across the East River, between the cities of Brooklyn and New-York, became a law yesterday—that is, (to take an Irish bull by the tail,) if the President please to sign it to-day.

It seems that Mr. MORRIS, of Illinois, has declined a Cabinet appointment, because the salary does not cover the expense of living in Washington. But how did he happen to know that he got an appointment, when GRANT said that none of his Cabinet officers should know till their names were sent to the Senate? Who knows that he knew?

Prof. HAMILTON has a better system of training horses than RAREY's—and it is certainly very simple and easily understood by any one—man or horse. It is throwing down mainly. The animal is hampered, as to his head, his foreleg and his cropper, with rope-nooses and rings, and if he loses his temper, is thrown down and rests his head upon the lap of earth. After a little more of that sort, he is a changed horse. This is the sort of training which gave Jack Bunsby all his knowledge and cleverness; for we are told that "he fell down in his time more than any other man."

We Americans must study the Chinese modes of government if we would improve the public service. Mr. JENCKES has borrowed from them his idea of his Civil Service bill, and the translations we yesterday made from the *Imperial Gazette* (Pekin) now deserve public consideration. It appears, among other things, that the "Censor, YUEN, on his knees," presented a memorial setting forth the corruption of the public service from the appointment of incompetent and uneducated men as Mayors and Sub-Prefects; and, said he:

"I recommend, therefore, that your Majesty command the Provincial Viceroys to subject this class of officials to a public examination, requiring each to compose one literary essay and one legal decision, as a test of ability. If they expose their ignorance, let them be dismissed from office, retaining merely the empty decorations of their purchased rank."

An Imperial order was at once issued directing the execution of this programme. What would our functionaries say to the application of such a test? Probably Mayor OAKEY HALL could compose a "literary essay and a legal decision," but what sort of a show would our Aldermen make in either of these directions? Probably Gov. HOFFMAN could get up a literary essay, as he certainly could write a legal decision, but what sort of literary display could the members of the Legislature make? Probably Gen. GRANT could compose a good literary essay and legal decision, but how about the members of Congress? How about the internal revenue officers and the diplomatic and consular functionaries? How about Collector SMYTHE or Sheriff O'BRIEN, or the high and mighty personages, who are now applying for Cabinet appointments? How?

Persistent efforts are being made to show that President GRANT will adopt very high-handed measures toward England in reference to the *Alabama* claims. Those statements are entirely gratuitous and unauthorized. GRANT's motto, "Let us have peace," applies to all the relations of the Government, and he is the last man to plunge the country into difficulties that may easily be avoided by negotiation. He may not be satisfied with the Johnson-Clarendon Convention in all particulars; but it is not therefore to be supposed that two Liberal Administrations, such as now hold power in England and America, are incapable of arriving at terms of settlement. Nor is it true that the people of this country are furious for war with England on account of the *Alabama* claims. We do not desire to be compelled again to raise the army which has now been disbanded. We do not desire to resume the slaughters and horrors of the past as a means of settling a question that is of comparatively little account to us. We do not desire to double our present terrific debt, or to bankrupt the country, or to tax the life out of the people, as a means of enforcing the payment of a few millions of dollars. We expect to see negotiations resumed by the next Administration, and we expect to see them terminated without the shedding of a drop of human blood.

It seems now to be settled by those people who are able to settle everything in advance, that New-York shall have one member of the Cabinet—say the Treasury; that New-England shall have one member—say the State Department; that Pennsylvania shall have one member—say the War Department; that the Southern States should have a member—say the Attorney-General; that the Pacific Coast wants a member—say the Postmaster-General; that Nebraska wants a place—say the Interior Department; and that the Navy Department shall go to the Navy. But we expect to see Gen. GRANT break all the slates that have been made up for him.

Judge BEDFORD has done well to call the attention of the Legislature to the necessity of taking action toward the simplification of criminal procedure before the Courts by the adoption of the "Penal Code of the State of New-York," which was prepared four years ago by a Commission appointed by the Legislature. The Commissioners were among the ablest and clearest judicial intellects of this State, and their work is one of the noblest monuments to law and justice now in existence. There is no doubt of the truth of Judge BEDFORD's remark, that its adoption would remove many impediments now standing in the way of the administration of the most delicate branch of law—criminal jurisprudence. For three years the authority of the Legislature has been sought for the adoption of this work, and they could give no greater assistance to the administration of justice in this City than by its prompt passage into law during the present session.

The extraordinary prevalence of crime in the State of Indiana, (as shown in the Indiana letter we published yesterday,) ought to lead the authorities there to make something like a serious attempt to enforce the laws. Twenty-one murders in ten days in a State whose population does not exceed that of New-York and Brooklyn, is something frightful, and surpasses the experience of any of the Southern States—even Texas itself. In ten of these cases only were the murderers arrested; in five others they were known to the authorities, but escaped, and in six cases the assassins are not known. If the authorities of Indiana do not enforce the laws, assassination will soon be the ordinary mode of death for Hoosiers.

Perhaps it is nothing wonderful to be told that the free and easy City of New-York is the most careless community in the Union on the subject of small-pox and vaccination. Dr. HARRIS, the Sanitary Superintendent, has given a proper warning on the subject, drawing attention to the fact that from seven to twenty per cent. of our population are unvaccinated, the neglect existing in those crowded unhealthy parts of the City in which it is likely to become most deadly. The plan of sending physicians to such places, and obliging children and others to be vaccinated, is a direct and simple one, and should be regularly followed up. Eternal vigilance is one of the first conditions of public health as well as of public liberty.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

In referring to Miss ROSE EYTINGE yesterday we supposed that it was a near member of the lady's family who was sick, but we learn with much regret that it is the lady herself who is ailing. Miss EYTINGE is suffering from the prevalent complaint of diptheria, and is entirely prostrated by it. It may be many days before she is able to resume her professional duties at Wallack's Theatre. In the meanwhile Mrs. JENNINGS plays the part of *Beatrice* with playful vivacity, and Miss WARD is the *Hero*.

Musical.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

The great success of "Faust" on Monday evening has led to its repetition to-night. There will be a crowded and fashionable audience.

The Formation of President Lincoln's Cabinet.

A Washington correspondent of the Hartford *Evening Post*, in correcting some misstatements respecting the formation of Mr. LINCOLN's Cabinet, gives the late President's own version as it was on one occasion stated by him in the presence of several gentlemen from Connecticut, with particular reference to Secretary WELLES. The correspondent says:

"Mr. LINCOLN stated that upon the night after the election he remained at the telegraph office until 1 or 2 o'clock, at which time it was reasonably certain that he had been elected—that he went to his residence and retired, but that he did not and could not sleep, his thoughts naturally turning to the great responsibility which devolved upon him, and he began to consider whom he could call around him as his advisers and supporters—that during that night and the subsequent day his Cabinet was blocked out, substantially as it was afterward formed; that a few changes were subsequently made, but that no change was made in the New-England member, either as to the individual selected or the position assigned him.

Mr. LINCOLN also stated that he was subsequently opposed in his choice by Mr. HAMLIN, by Hon. PRESTON KING, by Gov. E. D. MORGAN, by MARK HOWARD, Esq., and others, who urged the selection of Mr. WELLES. What influence these gentlemen may have had in preventing a change in Mr. LINCOLN's original plan, cannot of course be stated. It is known that he was pressed to appoint Hon. JOHN P. HALE, Hon. AMOS TUCK, Hon. N. P. BANKS and others. His determination to appoint Mr. WELLES was announced some time before he left his home. Hon. Mr. FOGG, of New-Hampshire, who went to Springfield to urge the selection of Mr. TUCK, stopped at Hartford on his return, and stated that Mr. LINCOLN said to him that the New-England member of his Cabinet had been determined upon, and that it was Mr. WELLES.

When in Hartford, in the Winter of 1860, Mr. LINCOLN spent a day with Mr. WELLES, and the interchange of views on the great questions before the country which then took place, Mr. LINCOLN often alluded to as having made an impression on his mind, as it influenced and probably governed his action in selecting the member of his Cabinet from New-England.

Aid to Cuban Insurgents.

Another meeting of Cuban ladies took place yesterday, at No. 130 West Twentieth-street, for the purpose of aiding the sick and wounded insurgents of Cuba. The intended flag of independent Cuba, a graceful arrangement of red, white, and blue, bearing a star, was hung at one end of the parlors, and numerous dark-eyed beauties were assembled. Committees for various purposes had been appointed at the previous meeting on Thursday, and two of them reported on the present occasion. That on the proposed fair, suggested that it should take place in a fortnight or three weeks, but named neither time nor locality. The announcement was made that all articles presented should be sent to No. [illegible] Lexington-avenue, and it was hoped that the Press would appeal to the public for contributions of any description. The Committee on Subscriptions announced the receipt of [illegible] since the previous meeting. An adjournment took place until Friday next.

The Universalists will meet in Convention at Harlem this evening, in Washington Hall. Rev. Drs. CHAPIN and LEE, of New-York, Rev. Messrs. CANFIELD, of Brooklyn, CLARKE, of Harlem, and CROZIER of Brooklyn, will address the Convention, and a rich intellectual and social bill of fare is prepared for all.

TELEGRAMS.

Highly Important Action in the British Parliament.

A Bill Introduced for the Disestablishment of the Irish Church.

Able Speech of Mr. Gladstone in Support of the Measure.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Debate in Parliament on the Bill for the Disestablishment of the Irish Church.

LONDON, Tuesday, March 2.

In the House of Commons last evening the Premier, Mr. GLADSTONE, moved for leave to introduce a bill to disestablish the Irish Church, to make provision for its temporalities, and to disendow the Royal College of St. Patrick at Maynooth. Mr. GLADSTONE followed up his motion with a speech in defence and explanation of the provisions of the bill. After commenting on the gravity and importance of the task, he said he was aware of the necessity of giving historical and political reasons for proposing such a constitutional change; reasons which would show the anomaly of the present position, and the consciousness in Parliament of the difficulties of such a position. The House at times had been induced to waste the property of the Irish Church, so that its magnitude might not shock the public mind. It had been necessary at times to support the ascendancy of this Church by the enactment of penal laws. If this ascendency was maintained, bitter feelings on the part of the Irish people would never cease. Adverting to previous action on this measure, Mr. GLADSTONE declared that it had resulted in making the House and the country unanimous for disestablishment. He would not dwell upon the arguments which had been put forward against it, but he denied that his course was adverse to the welfare of religion and interests of Protestantism. He denied that it contemplated invasion of the rights of property; arguing that Parliament, which had the right to create corporations, had an equal right to extinguish them. He referred to the objections to disestablishment which were based upon the act of union, and answered them by maintaining that the Irish Church as at present constituted defeated the intent of that act, and prevented any real union between the people of England and Ireland; the only means of establishing that union were religious liberty and civil equality. The bill would be conclusive, shutting out all controversy, but carrying with it no penalty or pain. He proceeded to explain that the bill is intended to go into effect on and after the 1st day of January, A. D. 1871. As soon as it has received the Royal assent, a commission will be appointed for a period of ten years, to guard the property of the Church and to prevent the creation of any new interests. All ecclesiastical appointments for Ireland hereafter are to be made without freehold. No money is to be employed for permanent purposes. These provisions are to take the place of the suspensory measures passed last year. It is assumed that the clergy and people may desire to have other religious organizations for those which they were about to give up. In such case the Queen in Council would recognize the newly constituted religious bodies, but would not create them. The result would be the abolition of ecclesiastical courts and jurisdiction and of the rights of bishops to the peerage; all ecclesiastical corporations would be dissolved, and then the disestablishment of the Irish Church would be complete. Provision is made for the clergy, who are to receive life annuities. All private endowments are to remain intact. The Church is to be handed over to a council for religious purposes. Grants are proposed for the support of St. Patrick's and eleven other Cathedrals, these structures being regarded as national property. Church buildings, no longer required, are to be handed over to the Board of Works for the benefit of a fund; and burial grounds are to be placed under charge of the Guardians of the Poor. The Presbyterian clergy are to receive annuities in lieu of the *Regium Donum*; and the Roman Catholic College at Maynooth, and the Presbyterian Colleges are to be granted capitalized sums of money. Further legislation is to be had in regard to Trinity College. A tithe rent charge will be offered to land-owners at twenty-two and a half years' purchase. Church lands are to be sold, tenants having the first option. The capitalized value of the Church property is estimated at £16,000,000, of which £8,000,000 is to be appropriated to compensation, and the remainder, in the words of the preamble to the bill, "is to be employed for the advantage of the Irish people; not for the purposes of any Church or class, nor for the teaching of religion, but for relief in cases of unavoidable calamity or suffering, while at the same time it is not to cancel the obligations laid upon property for the relief of the poor." Grants are also to be made to provide for the care of lunatics, for the training of nurses and for the support of county infirmaries. Mr. GLADSTONE proceeded at considerable length to urge upon the House the great results which were to be expected from the passage of this measure in the tranquillity of Ireland, and the greater union, security and power of the Empire.

Mr. DISRAELI followed Mr. GLADSTONE, and spoke briefly. He said he regarded the policy of the Administration in regard to the Irish Church as politically wrong, and their bill as an act of confiscation. But the Government had a right to bring the matter before the House for a full and thorough discussion, and he would not oppose the introduction of the bill.

The motion made by Mr. GLADSTONE was then agreed to.

The bill was introduced and read for the first time. The 18th of March was appointed for the second reading.

The House then adjourned.

The *Times* to-day says the scheme for the disestablishment of the Irish Church, proposed by Mr. GLADSTONE, fairly accomplishes the task, and the Government deserves the support of Parliament.

CENTRAL ASIA.

Insurrectionary Movements in Turkistan—Surprise of a British Garrison by the Natives.

BOMBAY, March 1, *via* LONDON, March 2.

News has been received here from Central Asia, that the son of the dethroned Ameer of Cabool, has gained possession of two cities in Turkistan, near the Cabool border, and RAHMAN KHAN has gone to join him. It is also reported that the garrison of Kohat, a town in Cabool, twenty-five miles from Peshawur, has been surprised by the natives, and that the British lost 400 men killed, wounded and missing.

CUBA.

Political Prisoners to be Transported—Three More Engagements Reported—An Arrest.

HAVANA, Tuesday, March 2.

A report is circulating in this city that all the political prisoners will be sent to the Island of Fernando Po, and that volunteers are being enlisted to act as guard on board of the transports detailed to carry them to that place. The Government is at present silent upon the subject.

FRANCISCO HERNANDEZ, the Commander of the Cavalry in the District of Pinar del Rio, has been arrested and placed in jail on a charge of disloyalty.

Official information has been received of three engagements of the troops under Col. VALERO with the insurrectionists, during which the troops used the bayonet freely. The insurgents lost sixty killed, and the troops four killed and several wounded.

The forces under Gen. LETONA have arrived at Villa Clara, and those under Gen. PAEZ at Cienfuegos.

The rebels have burned the San Miguel plantation.

The *Diario* says an engagement took place at Maguaraya, two leagues from Sagua la Grande, in which the insurgents were defeated with a loss of twenty killed and many wounded. The troops lost two killed and several wounded.

The *Commercial Bulletin* publishes an article declaratory of its political faith, in which it says it has always aided the mother country in a conciliatory spirit, while defending the true interests of the island.

The reports of a rising in Consolacion are confirmed. The troops at Guanabacoa have been sent to quell another rise at Calizo, near Matanzas.

The Government contemplate the erection of large barracks for the accommodation of the volunteers.

It is probable that a clearance will be granted the *J. D. Lincoln*.

Advices from Santiago are to the effect that a steamer had recently arrived there with a cargo of coolies, but the blacks there prevented their landing.

The troops under command of Gen. PUELLOS are engaged barricading and fortifying the town of Santo Espirito.

MEXICO.

Failure of the Colima State Legislature to Revoke the Oppressive Taxes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Tuesday, March 2.

Late Mexican advices state that the Legislature of the State of Colima adjourned without revoking the oppressive taxes imposed on the inhabitants, the enforcement of which would close almost every commercial house there, were it not for the fact that the local authorities had entered into a friendly agreement with the foreign importers, and prevailed on them to remain. The political affairs in the interior are unsettled, and robberies are on the increase.

CANADA.

Return of French Canadians from the United States to be Encouraged—Man Frozen to Death.

QUEBEC, Canada, Tuesday, March 2.

In Parliament, yesterday, another batch of petitions was presented from French Canadians in the United States, asking encouragement to return to Canada.

A motion to appoint a committee to take the matter into consideration was tabled.

A young man named FIRST was frozen to death, and his companion, Mr. LOCKWOOD, had his hands and feet frozen while attempting to walk around Cape Rouge on snow-shoes yesterday.

MISSOURI.

Lottery and Real Estate Schemes—Ratification of the Constitutional Amendment—Statue of Gen. Lyon.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Tuesday, March 2.

The late Paschal House lottery scheme was before the Circuit Court yesterday, on the petition of JOHN KING, a member of the association, to have a receiver appointed to take charge of the effects of the concern. The petition was overruled, on the ground that the petitioner had not fulfilled his part of the original agreement.

A large indignation meeting of persons holding tickets in the Garner Real Estate Distribution, the drawing of which was broken up on Saturday night, was held at the Court-house last night. A committee was appointed to wait on the managers of the scheme and see what arrangements could be made for a drawing.

The Missouri Legislature yesterday ratified the Constitutional Amendment. The vote in the House was 77 to 30, and in the Senate 22 to 8.

Eleven Directors of the Atchison and Nebraska Railroad Company were elected yesterday. G. W. GLYCK was elected President; J. H. UTT, Vice-President; J. M. PRICE, Secretary and Treasurer. The Company has everything in good shape. The road is said to be a certainty.

A Lyon Monumental Association was formed last night for the purpose of erecting a bronze equestrian statue to Gen. LYON, who was killed at the battle of Wilson's Creek in 1861. It is not improbable that the bronze horse now in Washington, cast by CLARK MILLS, will be bought, and a figure of Gen. LYON placed thereon.

The Municipal Election at Rhinebeck.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

RHINEBECK, N. Y., Tuesday, March 2.

The Republicans gained a most decided victory at the election held here to-day. V. C. TRAVER, Republican, was elected Supervisor over R. GARRETTSON, the present Democratic incumbent, by 70 majority. Last year GARRETTSON'S majority was nearly 200.

Extensive Fire in Hartford.

HARTFORD, Conn., March 2.

At five o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the spectacle factory of GEORGE HIBBARD, in Wood's building, which was destroyed. The building was occupied in part by the *Times* newspaper office, which was entirely destroyed; insured for $5,000 in the Lorillard, of New-York. MATTHEW H. HEWIN'S billiard-rooms; loss, $6,000 on tables; insured for $3,000 in the Charter Oak, of Hartford. BENHAM'S machine shop; loss, $600; no insurance. GEORGE HIBBARD'S spectacle factory; loss, $6,000; no insurance. ISAAC GLAZIER, picture frames; loss, $6,000; insured for $2,000 in the Hope, of Providence, and $3,000 in the Niagara, of New-York. The Hartford Thread and Needle Company; loss, $15,000; insured for $5,000 in the Narragansett, the Manhattan and the Yonkers. ABBOTT & EMERSON, lamp-shade manufacturers; loss, $3,000; insured for $1,000 in the Putnam, of Hartford. The building was owned by Mrs. W. W. EATON, whose loss is $20,000; insured for $5,000 in the Home, and $2,000 in the Security, both of New-York. The *Times* does not suspend publication, being printed to-day at the *Courant* establishment. The total loss is $64,000, and the insurance $25,500.

Accident on the Hudson River Railroad—Several Persons Injured.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Tuesday, March 2.

An extra freight train ran into the through freight and emigrant train on Tivoli Bridge, on the Hudson River Railroad, this morning. The tender of the locomotive Baltic was thrown into the river, and the engine was badly smashed. Several cars were thrown from the track. Several persons were injured. Ninety-one emigrants were on the train run into. The caboose car and an emigrant car were smashed. Three or four persons were slightly injured, and one severely in the head and breast. The name of the latter is ABRAHAM STINEMAN, a Jewish minister attached to the Catherine-street Synagogue in New-York City. He is at ASHDOWN'S Hotel, receiving good care, and is attended by Dr. BARTON. One German woman, name not ascertained, was also injured, but she is able to proceed on her journey. The wreck is being cleared away, and the trains are running regularly.

The Case of the Suspended Priest at Auburn.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Tuesday, March 2.

The *Union*, this afternoon, contains a full report of Bishop MCQUADE'S address at Auburn, on Sunday, in the case of the removed and suspended priest, Rev. THOS. O'FLAHERTY, whose refusal to obey his ecclesiastical superiors has been the excuse of riotous proceedings in the Church of the Holy Family of that city. The Bishop's reasons for his action cover delinquencies of various kinds in the priestly office, embracing financial and other matters. He has withdrawn the newly appointed pastor and closed the church as a house of worship, until such time as the congregation (a portion of whom sustain the suspended priest in his resistance) restore peace and order, and unitedly manifest a desire for a restoration of religious service, according to the rules and regulations of the Catholic Church.

Masked Balls to be Suppressed in Boston—The Massachusetts Liquor Bill.

BOSTON, Tuesday, March 2.

The Chief of Police has received orders to suppress all public masked balls on and after the 4th instant.

The Legislative Committee on the liquor question are expected to present four reports, namely: one favoring the old prohibitory law; the second allowing the sale of cider and ale; the third allowing grocers and apothecaries to sell liquor not to be drunk on the premises, and fourth, not to meddle with the subject at all.

Disaster at Sea.

BOSTON, Tuesday, March 2.

The bark *Hale Frank*, of Boston, from Portland, Feb. 27, for Buenos Ayres, sprung aleak on the afternoon of the 28th ult., while at sea, and was abandoned at 4 o'clock. The crew and passengers were taken off and landed at Gloucester on the 1st inst. The bark had a cargo of lumber and general merchandise. At last accounts two fishing vessels had taken the bark in tow, and would endeavor to get her into Gloucester.

New-York State Charter Elections.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Tuesday, March 2.

At the charter election here to-day the Republicans elected their entire city ticket. SMITH, for Mayor, has about 380 majority; LANGWORTHY, for Treasurer, 700 majority; BRYAN, for Police Justice, 2,300 majority; WOOD, for Justice, 800 majority. The Republicans elect ten of the fourteen Supervisors, and eight of the fourteen Aldermen.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Tuesday, March 2.

At the charter election here to-day, PAGE, Democrat, was elected Mayor by about 600 majority. Three Republican Aldermen and three Supervisors, and one Democratic Alderman and one Supervisor, were elected. The Republicans carry the city on an average vote. The Common Council remains Republican.

YONKERS, N. Y., Tuesday, March 2.

At the charter election here to-day the following gentlemen were elected: President, ISAAC H. KNOX, Democrat, by 281 majority; Treasurer, GEORGE W. COBB, Democrat, by 179 majority; Trustee of the First Ward, RALPH S. PRIME, Democrat, by 111 majority; Trustee of the Second Ward, THOMAS SMITH, Democrat, by 23 majority; Trustee of the Third Ward, JOHN W. OLIVER, Republican, by 67 majority.

UTICA, N. Y., Tuesday, March 2.

The charter election to-day resulted in the success of the Democratic city ticket by majorities ranging from 96 to 786. The Republicans elect three Supervisors, and the Democrats four.

ELMIRA, N. Y. Tuesday, March 2.

At the charter election in this city to-day, STEPHEN MCDONALD was reelected Mayor by about 340 majority. Three Republicans and four Democrats were elected Aldermen, which, with those holding over, will give the Common Council to the Democrats by two majority.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 2.—The steamship *Constitution* sailed to-day for Panama with $838,000 in treasure, of which $90,000 is for England.

AUGUSTA, Me., March 2.—The Medical Dissecting bill in its passage was indefinitely postponed in the Senate to-day.

ALLENTOWN, Penn., March 2.—The large mantle factory of Messrs. YURKERS & MARTIN at Lynnport, Lehigh County, was destroyed by fire last night. Loss, $25,000.

ST. LOUIS, March 2.—The Opera House in St. Joseph, Mo., was destroyed by fire on Sunday, involving a loss of about $12,000; insured for $9,000 in the Sangamon, of Springfield, Ill.

ST. LOUIS, March 2.—The city election in Des Moines, Iowa, yesterday, resulted in the choice of J. H. HATCH, Republican, for Mayor, over CHAFFERD, Democrat, the present incumbent, by 300 majority. Most of the city officers are Republicans.

AUBURN, N. Y., March 2.—JOHN M. HARD, Republican, was elected Mayor to-day by 450 majority. The entire Republican city ticket is elected, with the exception of Overseer of the Poor. Three of the four Supervisors, and three of the four Aldermen elected are Republicans.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., March 2.—The Democrats to-day elected their candidate for Mayor, GEORGE MORGAN. The Republicans elect four Supervisors, and the Democrats two. The Common Council is unchanged.

EUROPEAN NEWS BY MAIL.

ARRIVAL OF THE INMAN STEAMSHIP CITY OF LONDON.

By the arrival at this port yesterday, of the steamship *City of London*, from Liverpool Feb. 17, and Southampton Feb. 18, we are in receipt of two days later news from Europe. The following speeches were made by Messrs. DISRAELI and GLADSTONE at the opening of Parliament.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Opening of Parliament—Reading of the Address from the Throne—Discussion of the Document—Remarks of Messrs. Disraeli and Gladstone.

Parliament was opened on Tuesday, Feb. 16, when the address from the Throne (already printed in the TIMES) was read in both Houses. In the House of Commons, the Speaker having read the address from the Chair, Mr. DISRAELI, who was received with loud cheering, rose and said:

REMARKS OF MR. DISRAELI.

I am glad, Sir, to find that the honorable gentleman who has made this motion has so framed the address in answer to the gracious speech from the Throne that he has not asked the opinion of the House upon any controverted question. The rule which he has followed is a very salutary one, which has obtained of late years in our proceedings, and its observance has been attended with considerable advantage. Our proceedings, generally speaking, have been advanced in a manner satisfactory to both sides since that rule was established; but there are circumstances attending the relations between Her Majesty's Government and the present House of Commons which just now render that rule particularly convenient. Her Majesty's Government have acceded to power in consequence of the unmistakable declaration of the constituencies that they wished the right honorable gentleman and his friends to be intrusted with the duty of dealing with a question which, no doubt, was attended with great difficulty, and in my opinion it would be unjust both to the Government and to this House if we were to allow ourselves to be drawn into a partial and desultory discussion on a question which ought to be placed before us in a complete form, and upon which we ought to have the advantage of the responsibility and knowledge which result from a ministerial exposition. Considering the circumstances under which the present Administration was formed, no Government could possibly have come before the House with a stronger *prima facie* claim for obtaining a full and candid consideration of the question, and as the right honorable gentleman has very properly given notice that he will on an early day invite the attention of the House to this subject, I would confine myself to expressing a hope that when that statement is made it will be received by the House, and will be considered by the House with the gravity worthy its importance and calculated to maintain the reputation of the Assembly. Sir, I am sure that the House heard from the Throne with entire satisfaction the description which is given of the relations which subsist between Her Majesty and foreign Powers, and that the House will echo the answer made in the address. These relations are described, and I have no doubt truly described, as being friendly, and as long as those relations are conducted, not upon the principle of selfish isolation, but in sympathy with the fortunes, with the progress, and prosperity of other nations, or even with those much troubled states and conditions of things which sometimes must occur—those friendly relations will, I believe, be maintained. It is, I am quite sure, a matter of very just congratulation to Her Majesty that, by her friendly interposition, and that of Her Majesty's allies, the settlement of the difficulty between Greece and Turkey has probably been brought about. That, in the gracious speech from the Throne, we are not informed of the particular mode in which that friendly interposition was brought to bear, is to me a matter of regret. When so considerable an event as a Conference between the Great Powers has occurred upon a matter which might have led to European war, and when the Sovereign of this country was represented in that Conference, *I think it is almost without precedent that no notice should be taken of the subject in the speech from the Throne, and that the occurrence of such an event should not be brought before the consideration of Parliament.* I would even frankly admit that I wish we had been informed in the Speech from the Throne that the Conference had been held, because had that been done we should have been promised papers, and have been made acquainted with the reason why the Conference was agreed to. At present I do not clearly comprehend the cause of that Conference having been agreed to, because the friendly interposition of Her Majesty and her allies might have been made in the usual diplomatic manner, and I cannot doubt that if the expression of their opinions and feelings had been properly conveyed, the same result would have happened. I do not, however, care to be critical upon this matter, because the result is one which the House must regard as highly satisfactory. The independence of Turkey has been asserted in this instance virtually by an appeal to the spirit of public law. Upon that appeal the Porte has vindicated its conduct, and I think the general opinion of the country is that a sound and just policy has been successfully vindicated by *a Power in whose welfare England is undoubtedly interested.* I trust that not the least favorable results of that misunderstanding will be that the organized system by which the political position of the Porte has been continually assailed of late will probably cease, that this considerable shock will afford a moral lesson to the habitual disturbers of that quarter of the world, and that the Turkish Government will have the opportunity of devoting its energies to the development of the resources of that country. The honorable gentleman very properly dilated on the relations between this country and the United States of America. I should have been very glad if it had been in the power of Her Majesty's Government to announce to us to-day that the Convention between the two countries had been ratified by the Senate, *but it remains to us to express a hope that that ratification will speedily be made.* If dealt with by men of wise and temperate notions on both sides of the Atlantic, we may trust that the result will terminate the misunderstanding which has so long existed between the two countries, and that it will contribute to the increase of feelings of mutual respect and esteem. I was glad to observe in a short but important paragraph in the address that our attention is called to the preparation of the estimates for the coming financial year, and that in this instance the principle, which, though the right one, has not been invariably followed, is to be observed, that they are to be framed "with a careful regard to the efficiency" of the public service.

Mr. GLADSTONE followed Mr. DISRAELI and said:

REMARKS OF MR. GLADSTONE.

I rise to offer some explanations to the House upon points which have been raised in the speeches of the right honorable gentleman and of my honorable friend; but there is nothing in the character of the occasion or of the speeches which renders it necessary for me to trespass for any length of time upon your attention. My honorable friend who has proposed this address acquitted himself of the task with marked ability; and my honorable friend who seconded the address, although he pleaded with so much modesty in the introduction to his sound and judicious remarks for the indulgence of the House, might, I feel confident, rest assured that not only the importance of the constituency he represents, and not only the fact that the class of workingmen very largely contributed to his return, but likewise the intelligent interest he has taken in the solution of questions of the greatest interest and importance to the community, will at all times secure for him the friendly and kind attention of this House. The remarks of the right honorable gentleman opposite, (Mr. DISRAELI,) especially those having reference to the most important of all the subjects likely to engage our attention during the session, contained not only nothing to complain of, but nothing except what betokened a spirit of moderation and a tone entirely worthy of the high position which he holds. If, therefore, I remark upon his comments in a controversial tone, with a view to satisfy the scruples he has expressed, it must not be taken that I speak in a spirit of complaint. But I will first deal with an observation offered during the progress of this discussion by the honorable gentleman from Brighton, who regretted the absence from Her Majesty's Message of any reference to the revolution in Spain. My honorable friend justly observed in his remarks that the revolution in the Kingdom of Naples in 1860 formed a not improper subject of mention in the next following speech of Her Majesty; but he will recollect that the Neapolitan revolution of 1860 was immediately followed by the most unequivocal signs of popular and general approval, and by the establishment of a government which appeared to us to present the promise of stability; and my honorable friend is aware that the revolution in Spain has not, up to this time, led to that desirable result. [Hear, hear.] It is, therefore, not expedient that we should, through the mouth of Her Majesty, invite Parliament to express satisfaction with a work as yet incomplete, since, although it has passed through its destructive stage, it has not yet reached its constructive stage, nor is it desirable that we should *run the risk by a reference in bolder terms of being indisposed to sympathise with the feelings of the Spanish people, which undoubtedly do in a very great extent command the strong sympathy both of the Government and the people of this country.* The right honorable gentleman takes something like exception to the paragraph referring to the differences between Turkey and Greece, on the ground, if I understood him rightly, of its omission of any reference to the causes which led the Government to become a party to the assembling of the Conference. Now, Sir, the reason this paragraph has been couched in general rather than specific terms is that, although we know the end in view has been substantially gained, *we cannot say it has been formally attained.* The Envoy dispatched by the French Government to Athens as the bearer of the resolution of the Conference had, according to the latest intelligence which has reached me, arrived at Marseilles upon his return, but we are not at this moment, though we may be within the next four-and-twenty hours, cognizant of the exact nature of the intelligence he brings. And with respect to the assembling of the Conference, I think the right honorable gentleman will see that the best opportunity which can be given to the House of forming an opinion upon the subject will be the time when we are able to present the papers that relate to it. Until the answer of the King of the Greeks has been received, and that answer has been found to be of such a character as to permit the Conference to declare itself formally discharged of its office, and in consequence dissolved, we should not be justified in assuming, however we may hope and believe it to be so, that the whole question was at an end, or in promising to produce the papers having reference to the subject. I cannot pass over this paragraph of the speech without allowing myself the satisfaction of dwelling for one moment upon the nature of these transactions. It is not to claim for Her Majesty's Government nor for this country any special credit for what has occurred, it is rather to place on record what appears to me to be signs of some real advance in civilization. Here, Sir, is a case where two Powers, exasperated by traditional animosities and with their respective transactions entangled by various sympathies and antipathies of race, were on the point of resorting to the arbitration of force and bloodshed for the settlement of their differences, and where the employment of purely moral influence has been sufficient to avert that calamity. Now, I am quite certain that if there exists one sentiment more unequivocal than another throughout this country, it is that, without resorting to arbitrary doctrines or pedantic rules, we may be enabled quietly and steadily to make progress toward establishing in Europe a state of opinion which shall favor and facilitate that common action among the Powers of Europe, whereby this kind of influence alone will be powerful enough to avert the great calamity of war. What is required for that common action is the absence of intrigue and a total repudiation on the part of every Power concerned of narrow and selfish views. It is but justice to the Powers engaged in these recent transactions that I should state, on the part of my colleagues, how fully we acknowledge that entire singleness of view and of purpose, that simple prosecution of a great public object, by which every one of those Powers has been governed in the negotiations. It is, happily, no novelty that the Government of France should be allied to that of England in an especial manner with respect to the settlement of affairs in the East. Prussia, perhaps, principally suggested the method of proceeding by Conference; the spirit of Austria and Italy has been precisely the same as that of the Powers I have named; and no one could suspect from anything which has occurred that the result had ever been made the battle-field of conflicting interests and pretensions. The position of Russia is singular, inasmuch as she had the power by her single dissent to frustrate the peaceful object of the other Powers; but, although a question has been raised—perhaps justly—with respect to the conduct of a diplomatic agent of Russia, which has not appeared to the world to be in complete conformity with the specific intentions of the Imperial Government, it is but common justice to that Government to admit that its influence has been used in the most positive and decided, and in the most respectful manner to bring about the acquiescence of interested Powers in a result to which they were naturally somewhat reluctant, but which at the same time their best friends believed to be a result conformable with justice. And, not least of all, it must be admitted that the Court which had suffered injury at the hands of Greece on grounds of international law had substantial cause of complaint respecting which it was entitled if it thought fit to make use of its undoubtedly superior material means. It should, therefore, receive credit at the hands of this House for having been content to forego what in other times and under other circumstances might have been supposed to be a great advantage, and to place its cause in the hands of its allies, reposing entire confidence in the justice of the motives from which they acted. [Hear, hear.] Nor do I think that the King of the Greeks should be entirely omitted from our consideration of what has occurred. He has had serious internal difficulties to contend with, and it is gratifying to find that at this early period of his life he has shown himself capable of appreciating the conditions of national honor. It is not necessary to dwell upon the paragraph relating to America; we have endeavored to be very careful in the statement we have made, and it is not to be supposed, simply because that paragraph expresses no overweening confidence, that we entertain the smallest doubt that the same good sense and good feeling which governed the course of those negotiations under the noble Lord opposite and the American Executive will continue to govern the policy of that great country.

The address was afterward agreed to.

University Medical College Commencement.

The Commencement exercises of the medical department of the University of New-York took place at the University Chapel yesterday evening, Chancellor FERRIS presiding. Degrees of Doctor in Medicine were conferred, and certificates of honor and prizes were awarded. The number of graduates was eighty-two.

The valedictory address to the graduates was delivered by Prof. THOMPSON. He said that the sending forth of young men as healers of disease implied two things, viz., that diseases can be healed, and secondly, that the young men are instructed in the art of healing. These two propositions he would take for his subject. The true doctor is a healer of disease, and not merely a high-priced nurse; the art of healing can be learned only by a course of scientific study. The reaction against the old heroic method of treatment resulted in HAHNEMANN'S doctrines, and common sense argued from his success to the natural healing power of nature. Another starting point, from which has been deduced the power of the *vis medicatrix naturæ*, is the resemblance between the healing processes, on the one hand, and the natural physiological processes on the other. But confidence in nature has gone too far, and let-alone theories are doing harm by allowing diseases to drag along which might be brought to a speedy end. Pneumonia in a young subject of generally good health is one of the safest diseases to have. But, suppose the person to be aged, the retained excretions may destroy his life. In such a case as this it is culpable to omit the exhibition of diaphoretics and diuretics. So in rheumatic fever, it is true that after six weeks in bed most patients will convalesce, but one patient in three will carry forever an injured heart, which will make life miserable, and may shorten its duration. It is mal-practice to neglect to give alkalies. We give many medicines, not to cure the disease, but to prevent complications and to relieve symptoms; but many medicines do also act on the disease itself, as quinine, iodine, &c. It is in chronic diseases that this class of remedies is most efficacious, and it is chronic diseases which destroy most lives after childhood. The very name "chronic" shows that nature does nothing to cure them. As to the second point, it would be well to consider the subject from a common-sense point of view. It is reasonable to suppose that he who understands the human system will treat it best. Skill is in proportion to knowledge. Has any one a right to the title of doctor who is not educated? We leave that to the intelligent public. The speaker closed with a few words of friendly farewell to the new doctors.

The benediction was pronounced, and the exercises were finished.

Aerial Navigation and its Practical Aspects.

The New York Society of Practical Engineering held its regular meeting last evening at Room No. 24 Cooper Institute, the President, JOS. A. WHITNEY, in the chair.

The principal part of the evening was devoted to the reading of a paper on the subject of "Aerial Navigation and its Practical Aspects."

In introducing the theme the writer referred to the commonly received opinion that the idea is a visionary one, and remarked that any person ran the risk of being considered not practical who would undertake this branch of invention. He added, however, that the times were changing, and that already steps had been taken in this direction. This is evidenced by the formation of Aeronautical Societies in England, France and other countries. In this connection the writer remarked that it was a little surprising that no such society had been formed in this country. He then reviewed the history of the various endeavors which had been made toward a solution of the problem, going back to the fables and authentic records of the ancients. The various attempts at flying and navigating the air were classed into those in which the flight was to be accomplished by muscular effort in the manner of birds, which is the most ancient method, and those in which the ascensive power was obtained from heated air or gases lighter than air. Passing down from the aeronautical efforts of the ancients to those of modern times, the writer noticed the Jesuit FRANCIS LANA, who had given the first idea of a balloon in 1670. The idea of the above-mentioned person was to use metal to inclose the gas so thin that its bulk would displace a bulk of air of a weight greater than its own. GUSMAN, a Portuguese friar, succeeded in raising a wicker basket covered with paper to a height of 200 feet, in 1709. Later still, leather was employed. In 1766 the announcement of the discovery of hydrogen gave a new direction to the investigation. The great tenuity of this gas, however, offered a great obstacle to its application in aeronautical operations. Various other circumstances connected with the development of the art were described; but want of space forbids our noticing them in this place. The uses to which a successful plan of aerostation could be put, both in peace and war, were then alluded to, and the impossibility of ever accomplishing anything in reference to aeronautical science, while the spherical form continues to be the one given to the balloon. The writer finally explained a new plan, which he claimed would entirely revolutionize the science as heretofore considered, as it changed almost every consideration attendant upon an ordinary spherical balloon—shape, proportion, steering, method of applying the power, &c. He maintained that aerial navigation could not only be made successful, but entirely safe, and that in more than one manner. He also expressed his opinion that it will not be many years, provided any encouragement is given to labor in that field, before the question will not be as to its practicability, but as to which plan is the best and the most economical.

After the paper had been read, Dr. J. V. C. SMITH made some interesting remarks concerning the subject, and especially as to the principles on which all advances in aerostatic science must be based. He described the formation of the lungs and body of the bird, and declared that those machines would be the most successful which would make use of the principles which nature had indicated in the formation of birds. He expressed his faith in a very enthusiastic manner, as to the possibility of navigating the air.

There was also described an apparatus invented by a Frenchman named LAISSER, in which the body of the machine resembled a screw, and was screwed through the air by the voyagers, who turned it around on its longitudinal axis by means of an internal device operating on the plan of a treadmill.

STREET & SMITH.—If we were asked for a striking example of business success in this metropolis, we should cite the case of Messrs. STREET & SMITH, proprietors of the popular New-York *Weekly*, known by their name. Some fifteen years ago we knew FRANK STREET as the faithful business manager of the late AMOR J. WILLIAMSON, proprietor of the *Dispatch*, and FRANCIS SMITH as a writer for the columns of that well-known journal. Mr. WILLIAMSON had started the *Weekly*, and run it for some time at a heavy expense, but weary of the many business cares pressing upon him eventually relinquished it to his old employés, STREET & SMITH. For a long time these young men struggled along, spending their entire income to fill the columns of their paper with stories by the most acceptable authors, and advertising their business to an extent sometimes far beyond their immediate resources. But their foresight and enterprise paid. To-day the proprietors of the *Weekly* are wealthy men. STREET, who is a first-rate business manager, owns a big slice of the thriving village of Greenpoint; while SMITH, who a few years ago was a jour. printer, but who has since, as a touching story writer, proved a host in himself, has just bought a splendid Fifth-avenue mansion for his family residence, besides dipping deeply into Boulevard lots and similar luxuries. The success of these partners ought to be a lesson to young men generally. They began at the bottom of the ladder, worked hard, spent sparingly for personal matters, but with a prodigal hand to promote business, by securing the best talent and the most extended publicity, and their reward is already assured. They are now on the high road to rank among the millionaires. It will hardly be credited, but these very men, to whom a decade since a hundred dollars was almost a fortune, are now said to spend as much as $40,000 in advertising the first number of a new story in the NEW-YORK WEEKLY.—*The Sun.*

AN OUNCE OF PREVENTION IS WORTH A POUND OF CURE.—This changeable weather is disastrous to health. Keep dry. Go at once to ISAAC SMITH'S SONS & CO., No. 405 Broadway, and procure an umbrella.—*Advertisement.*

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Its CORRESPONDENCE, by Telegraph and by Mail, from all parts of the world, will be full, prompt, reliable and interesting. In this respect it will maintain the high reputation it has thus far enjoyed.

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A LITERARY Department will be maintained, in which will be given Reviews and notices of all the important and interesting issues of the Press, —and the Fine Arts, including Music, the Drama, painting and sculpture, will receive careful attention at the hands of competent and experienced critics.

The EDITORIAL Department of the TIMES will be devoted to the intelligent, temperate and candid discussion of the current events of the day, in every department of public activity and interest, with the general aim of instructing and guiding the public mind rather than exciting public passion or ministering to a morbid curiosity. Special care will be taken to exclude everything which can deprave the morals, or lower the taste of the great body of intelligent readers.

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Attention is called to the Auction sale of valuable property to be offered by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., THIS DAY, on Wall-st., Irving-place, Beach, Water, East 13th and southeast corner of West and Jay sts., under the direction of the executors.

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Marsh's Book-keeping.

HUDSON, Mich., Sept. 4, 1867.

Messrs. D. APPLETON & Co., Broadway, N. Y.: GENTLEMEN: Four years ago I procured a copy of Marsh's Course of Double Entry Book-keeping. I was teaching at the time, and studied the work evenings. In the course of three months I became conversant with its contents, and about two and a half years ago I entered one of the largest retail houses in Southern Michigan as Cashier. A month afterward I was "promoted" to Book-keeper. I had no knowledge of the science, except what I had gained from Marsh's work, but I found no difficulty whatever in keeping my books correctly. A few weeks ago I closed my second year with the parties. Previous to studying Marsh I had examined a number of "Works on Book-keeping." Each had some peculiar excellence which the publishers vaunted, but I found Marsh's Work superior in the following points: 1st. Its definitions are plainly told and easily understood, as well as more comprehensive than any other work I ever saw. 2d. Its methods are such as are in actual use among book-keepers and business men. 3d. The printing of the work, the showing of the proper places for rulings, footings, balancings, &c., being done in red ink as they actually are put on each of books, is invaluable to a person who studies out of a mercantile counting-room; and 4th. It will stand the test of practice, which can be said of but few works of its class. I wish it every success, for it is truly a meritorious work. I have also examined his Single Entry Course, and am much pleased with it. During the last two years I have instructed a number of persons in book-keeping, giving them Marsh's Work as a Text-book, and I am happy to state that they have all been successful in managing their books. If this unsolicited testimonial to the worth of your publications will be of any use to you, you are welcome to it. Yours truly, A. B. BRANDON.

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MORTON'S GOLD PENS.

MARRIED.

BACKUS—CLARK.—In Canandaigua, N. Y., on Thursday, Feb. 25, 1869, by Rev. F. H. Allen, Hon. SAMUEL D. BACKUS, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., to ZILPHA A. CLARK, daughter of Ex-Gov. Myron H. Clark.

TILLMAN—DIXON.—On Tuesday, March 2, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, SAMUEL D. TILLMAN, of New-York, to Miss FRANCES H., daughter of Joseph Dixon, of Jersey City.

DIED.

ALTHAUSE.—Suddenly, on Monday morning, March 1, CARRIE, daughter of S. Birdsall and Christiana C. Althause, aged 5 years and 4 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, 70th-st., first house east of 2d-av., on Thursday, the 4th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M.

BOOTH.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, March 2, Mrs. REBECCA BOOTH, in the 75th year of her age.

Her friends and those of her sons, Samuel and Wm. C. Booth, are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 16 Lawrence-st., on Thursday afternoon, March 4, at 2 o'clock.

CHAPMAN.—At Tremont, on Monday, March 1, JOHN GEORGE, only son of John and Myra Chapman, aged 12 years and 7 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Thursday, March 4, at 9 o'clock A. M., from the residence of his parents.

CHEW.—At Newburg, on Tuesday, March 2, at the residence of John L. Rogers, MARY CHEW, aged 52 years.

Notice of funeral to-morrow.

DOUGLAS.—At Irvington on Hudson, on Sunday, Feb. 28, at the residence of her son-in-law, George Merritt, Esq., Mrs. ANN DOUGLAS, wife of the late Alanson Douglas, Esq., of Troy, N. Y., in her 85th year.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at St. Barnabas' Church, Irvington, on Wednesday, the 3d inst., at 10½ A. M. The remains will be taken to Troy for interment.

FONDA.—At Schenectady, on Thursday, Feb. 25, HANNAH EDGAR, wife of Dr. Alexander Fonda, of Schenectady, and mother of Mrs. William B. Clarke, of New-York, aged 75 years.

HURD.—At his residence, No. 75 Henry-st., Brooklyn, on Monday, March 1, FREDERICK W. HURD, M. D., in the 54th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the medical faculty of New-York and Brooklyn, are invited to attend the funeral from St. Ann's (Episcopal) Church, Washington-st., Brooklyn, this (Wednesday) afternoon, March 3, at 3 o'clock.

HUTCHINSON.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, Feb. 28, EDITH CLAIR, daughter of John W. and Gertrude A. Hutchinson, aged 2 years and 3 months.

Funeral at the residence of J. B. Hutchinson, St. Mark's-place, near New-York-av., this day, (Wednesday,) at 2 o'clock.

HUTCHINSON.—On Monday, March 1, in the 54th year of her age, LAURA MANNING, wife of Rev. Elijah Hutchinson, of Windsor, Vt.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday at 9½ A. M., from the residence of her son, 4th-av., corner of Baltic-st., Brooklyn.

JANES.—At Morrisania, Westchester County, N. Y., on Tuesday, March 2, ADRIAN JANES, aged 71 years, of congestion of the brain.

Notice of funeral in Thursday morning's papers.

JONES.—On Sunday, Feb. 28, after a short illness, in the 29th year of his age, THEODORE F. JONES, son of the late William Jones, of Rio de Janeiro.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at Calvary Church, corner of 4th-av. and 21st-st., on Wednesday, the 3d inst., at 10½ o'clock A. M., without further invitation.

KIBBE.—Suddenly, on Monday, March 1, EFFIE THEO, youngest daughter of Gen. Wm. C. and Emma L. Kibbe, and grand-daughter of Hon. M. G. Leonard, of Rockland Lake, aged 2 years and 10 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 67 South 9th-st., Brooklyn, E. D., this (Wednesday) afternoon at 1 o'clock.

LE ROY.—On Monday, March 1, at the residence of Rev. Dr. De Koven, Middletown, Conn., in the 80th year of her age, CATHERINE CUYLER, relict of the late Robert Le Roy, Esq., of New-York.

The funeral will take place at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Middletown, on Thursday, the 4th inst., at 2 o'clock. The remains will be carried to the family vault at Green-Wood for interment.

MCOUTCHEN.—Suddenly, on Tuesday morning, March 2, HARRY GERMOND, infant son of Harry H. and Annie McOutchen.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of the parents, No. [illegible] Horatio-st., this (Wednesday) afternoon at 2 o'clock.

PENTLAND.—On Sunday, Feb. 14, at London, England, after a short illness, JOHN ALLEN PENTLAND, Esq., of Belfast, Ireland.

Boston and Philadelphia papers please copy.

PITTIS.—On Sunday, Feb. 28, WILLIAM D. M. PITTIS, youngest son of the late Thomas Pittis, in the [illegible] year of his age.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Thursday morning at 11 o'clock, from the residence of his mother, No. 42 East 12th-st.

RAYMOND.—On Saturday, Feb. 27, WALTER JARVIS, son of HENRY J. and JULIETTE RAYMOND, in the 18th year of his age.

The funeral services will be held at the residence of his parents, No. 12 West 9th-st., on Thursday, the 4th inst., at 3 P. M. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

RICHARDSON.—At Poughkeepsie, on Monday, March 1, 1869, SAMUEL M. RICHARDSON, son of Rev. Marvin Richardson.

Funeral at Christ Church, Poughkeepsie, on Thursday, the 4th inst., at 3 P. M.

SMITH.—On Tuesday, March 2, STEWART L. SMITH, aged 41 years, 11 months and 5 days.

The friends of the family, also the members of the Metropolitan Police, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 270 Elizabeth-st., on Thursday at 1 P. M.

SMITH.—On Tuesday, March 2, MARY JACKSON, wife of Benjamin D. Smith, and daughter of Joseph H. Jackson, Esq., of Poughkeepsie.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

UNDERHILL.—On Tuesday morning, March 2, at his late residence, No. 42 Lafayette-place, ISRAEL UNDERHILL, in the 80th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Thursday morning, March 4, at 10 o'clock, from St. Bartholomew's Church, corner of Lafayette-place and Great Jones-st.

WARD.—Suddenly, at Morristown, on Monday, March 1, his birthday, HENRY WARD, aged 77 years. His friends and relatives, particularly those of Greenwich, N. Y., his native place, are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his daughter, No. 105 East 4th-st., this City, on Thursday at 3 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LIVER COMPLAINT.

In this climate a vast number of persons are more or less affected with disorders of the liver, arising from inflammation or obstruction of that organ. The common symptoms of liver complaint are a dull pain or aching in the right side, particularly on pressure; some difficulty of breathing, yellow, furred tongue, loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting, disorder of the stomach and bowels, sick headache, costiveness at some times, and diarrhœa at others, slight fever toward evening, night sweats, &c. Some of the appearances of liver complaint are so much like those of pulmonary consumption that one of these disorders is often mistaken for the other. It is a common mistake to suppose that liver complaint can be cured only with calomel; but this remedy is generally worse than the disease, for they who once submit to "a course of mercury" may assure themselves that they will never enjoy perfect health afterward. Dr. J. H. Schenck's Mandrake Pills, a purely vegetable compound, answer every purpose for which calomel is prescribed, and they cannot possibly do any injury. Their action on the liver is so wonderful that many who have witnessed the cures performed by them erroneously reported that they must contain calomel. To contradict this slander, Dr. Schenck made oath before an Alderman in Philadelphia that the Mandrake Pills contain no mineral substance whatever, and a copy of this affidavit is published in Dr. Schenck's pamphlet. Dr. Schenck pledges himself that these Mandrake Pills will cure any case of liver complaint, and abundant evidence of the fact is exhibited at his offices, in Philadelphia, New-York, Boston, Baltimore, and Washington, where the certificates of his patients, many of them of the highest respectability, are kept on file.

DR. SCHENCK will be professionally at No. 32 Bond-st., New-York, on TUESDAY, March 9. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination of the lungs with his Respirometer, the price is $5. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Sea-weed Tonic each $1 50 per bottle, or $7 50 the half dozen. Mandrake Pills, 25 cents per box. A full supply of Dr. SCHENCK'S medicines for sale at all times at his rooms. Also for sale by all druggists and dealers.

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TO PRINTERS.—PROPRIETORS OF Printing Offices are requested to send for the new Abridged Specimen-Book of Bruce's New-York Type Foundry now in press, which will be ready for distribution April 1, 1869. Address GEORGE BRUCE'S SON & CO., No. 13 Chambers-st., New-York. This paper is printed on Bruce's Agate, Nonpareil, Minion and Brevier No. 12.

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Subscription books for the stock are now open at the office of Addison Smith, Esq., No. 1,980 3d-av.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., NO. 18 WALL-ST., Issue letters of credit for TRAVELERS. Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through DREXEL, HARJES & CO., NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO., BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS, No. 19 William-st., New-York. No. 76 State-st., Boston. Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed. Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be forwarded or delivered.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD CO., Feb. 11, 1869.

NOTICE.—AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD of Directors this day, it was unanimously resolved that the contract for consolidating the capital stock of this Company with that of the Lake Shore Railway be approved, and it was ordered that a special meeting of the stockholders, to ratify said contract of consolidation, be held at the office of the Company in Cleveland, Ohio, on FRIDAY, the 19th day of March, 1869, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M. It was also ordered, that in case of the ratification of said contract, a meeting of the stockholders shall be held at the same place, between the hours of 3 and 4 P. M. of said 19th day of March, for the purpose of electing Directors of such consolidated Company. The transfer books of the Company will be closed on the 20th day of February, 1869, and opened on the 20th day of March, 1869. WM. CROWELL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE LAKE SHORE RAILWAY CO., CLEVELAND, Feb. 11, 1869.

NOTICE.—AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD of Directors this day, it was unanimously resolved that the contract for consolidating the capital stock of this Company with that of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company be approved, and it was ordered that a special meeting of the stockholders, to ratify said contract of consolidation, be held at the office of the Company in Cleveland, Ohio, on FRIDAY, the 19th day of March, 1869, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M. It was also ordered that in case of the ratification of said contract, a meeting of the stockholders shall be held at the same place, between the hours of 3 and 4 P. M. of said 19th day of March aforesaid, for the purpose of electing Directors for such consolidated Company. The transfer-books of the Company will be closed on the 20th day of February, 1869, and opened on the 20th day of March, 1869. GEO. B. ELY, Secretary.

MERCHANTS' AND MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK OF TROY.—Notice is hereby given that a vote of the shareholders owning two-thirds of the stock of this Association to go into liquidation and to be closed, [illegible] And the holders of the notes of this Association and other creditors thereof are hereby notified to present said notes and other claims against this Association for payment at the banking-house of said Association in the City of Troy. Dated Troy, Dec. [illegible], 1868. By order of the Board of Directors. FRS. SIMS, Cashier. This Bank has reorganized as a State institution, and will continue business as usual under the name of The Merchants' and Mechanics' Bank of Troy.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, Feb. [illegible], 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stock and bondholders of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Pittsburgh, at 10 o'clock A. M. of WEDNESDAY, March 17, 1869, for the purpose of hearing and considering the annual report of the Board of Directors, and for the election of three members of the Board of Directors, to serve for four years, in the place of those members whose term of service expires by law. F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

FORTY-SECOND-ST. AND GRAND-ST. FERRY RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 23, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors will be held at the office of the Company on TUESDAY, March 2, between 1 and 2 o'clock P. M. CHARLES CURTISS, Secretary.

ISLE ROYALE MINING COMPANY, No. 44 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Feb. 4, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREholders for the choice of Directors and the transaction of any other lawful business will be held on WEDNESDAY, March 10, 1869, at 12 o'clock. F. W. CAPEN, Secretary.

OFFICE PRESTON COAL AND IMPROVEMENT CO., No. 226 WALNUT-ST., PHILADELPHIA.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKholders and election for Directors of the Company will be held at this office on March 3, (WEDNESDAY,) at 12 o'clock M. JNO. H. WIESTLING, Sec'y.

THE COUPONS OF THE MONTGOMERY and Eufaula Railroad First Mortgage Eight per Cent Gold Bonds, due March 1, 1869, will be paid on and after that date, less Government tax, on presentation at the banking-house of George Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York. T. L. MOUNT, Treasurer. MONTGOMERY, Ala., Feb. [illegible], 1869.

WANTED—SANDUSKY, MANSFIELD AND Newark stocks and bonds; Indianapolis and Cincinnati, Dayton and Western, Little Miami, Cincinnati, Richmond and Chicago, Evansville and Crawfordsville, Memphis and Charleston; also all other Western and Southern railroad stocks and bonds purchased by WM. A. GUEST, No. 28 Wall-st.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREholders in the Evergreen Bluff Mining Company, for the choice of Directors and the transaction of any other lawful business, will be held at 1 o'clock on WEDNESDAY, March 17, 1869, at the Company's office, No. 44 Exchange-place, New-York City. F. W. CAPEN, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Nicolson Pavement Company of the City of New-York, for the election of Trustees will be held at the office of the Company, No. 115 Wall-st., on TUESDAY, March 9, 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M. A. H. LOVE, Secretary. NEW-YORK, Feb. 27, 1869.

INSURANCE SCRIP.—ATLANTIC, COMmercial, New-York, Orient, Pacific and Union, of all issues, wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

WANTED—A LOAN OF $5,000 ON FIRST-class trusts; first mortgage given. Address OWNER, Box No. 134 Times Office.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,

BANKERS, REMOVED TO NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.

New-York, March 2, 1869—3 P. M.

	Buy	Sell		Buy	Sell
Registered, 1881	114	115	5-20 Coupon, '67	112¾	112⅞
Coupon, 1881	115½	115¾	5-20 Coupon, '68	112¾	112⅞
5-20 Regist'd, 1862	112½	112¾	10-40 Regist'd	104¾	104⅞
5-20 Coupon, '62	117¼	117¾	10-40 Coupon	105¾	106
5-20 Coupon, '64	113	113½	Gold	132	132⅛
5-20 Coupon, '65	113	113¾	U. S. Cur. Pac.	102¾	103¼
5-20 Coupon, '65, Jan. and July	112¾	112¾			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION, RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD, MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.

OFFICE, NOS. 144 and 146 BROADWAY.

Twenty-sixth general statement of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New-York, for the year ending Jan. 31, 1869: (FOR DETAILED STATEMENT SEE ANNUAL REPORT.)

Net assets, Feb. 1, 1868		$22,982,462 14
Receipts during the year		13,129,521 06
Total		$36,791,983 20
Disbursements during the year		6,466,588 10
Net assets, Jan. 31, 1869		$30,325,395 10

INVESTED AS FOLLOWS:

Cash	$1,362,080 62	
Bonds and mortgages	21,450,857 45	
United States and New-York State Stocks, cost	5,005,108 78	
Real Estate	951,807 00	
Due from agents	25,132 21	—$30,325,395 10
ADD:		
Deferred premiums, (semi-annual and quarterly)	$1,339,479 95	
Premiums principally for policies issued in December and January, in course of transmission	382,500 07	
Interest due and unpaid	6,614 65	
Interest accrued but not due on stocks and bonds and mortgages	346,070 00	
Market value of stocks in excess of cost	458,636 31	— 2,533,090 96
Gross assets Jan. 31, 1869		$31,854,386 76

THE ASSETS ARE THUS APPROPRIATED:

Net reserves, Company's table, 4 per cent.	$29,795,513 02	
Surplus	2,058,873 74	—$31,854,386 76
Amount of new insurance for the year	$50,642,235	
Number of policies	17,284	
Total number of policies in force Jan. 31, 1869	62,460	
Amount insured thereby	$204,383,585	

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

FRED'K S. WINSTON, SEYMOUR L. HUSTED, HON. J. V. L. PRUYN, SAMUEL D. BABCOCK, WILLIAM MOORE, DAVID HOADLEY, ROBERT H. McCURDY, HENRY A. SMYTHE, ISAAC G. PEARSON, WILLIAM V. BRADY, MARTIN BATES, HON. W. E. DODGE, WILLIAM BETTS, LL.D., GEORGE S. COE, JOHN WADSWORTH, WM. M. VERMILYE, ALFRED EDWARDS, JOHN E. DEVELIN, OLIVER H. PALMER, WELLINGTON CLAPP, SAMUEL E. SPROULLS, ALONZO CHILD, SAMUEL M. CORNELL, Hon. HENRY E. DAVIES, LUCIUS ROBINSON, RICH'D A. McCURDY, W. SMITH BROWN, FRANCIS SKIDDY, RICHARD PATRICK, J. ELLIOT CONDICT, WILLIAM H. POPHAM, JAMES C. HOLDEN, WILLIAM A. HAINES, HUGH N. CAMP, EZRA WHEELER, HERMAN C. VAN POST.

FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President. RICHARD A. McCURDY, Vice-President. JOHN M. STUART, Secretary. FREDERICK SCHROEDER, Assistant Secretary. SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary. J. C. LAWTON, Assistant Actuary.

OFFICE TRADESMEN'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, March 1, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Company will be held at the office, No. 163 Broadway, TUESDAY, March 9. Poll open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. TIMOTHY Y. BROWN, Secretary.

ELECTION NOTICE.—STUYVESANT INSURANCE COMPANY.—The annual election for twenty-five Directors and three Inspectors of the next annual election, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 122 Bowery, on THURSDAY, March 11, 1869. Poll opened at 12 M. and closed at 1 P. M. March 1, 1869. WM. F. LEGGETT, Secretary.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 4 Cortlandt-st., four doors west of Broadway.

ART GALLERY, NO. 845 BROADWAY. AMERICAN ARTISTS' SALE OF ORIGINAL OIL PAINTINGS.

H. D. MINER & BARKER will sell at auction on TUESDAY EVENING, March 2, at 7½ o'clock, at their gallery, No. 845 Broadway, the entire collection of pictures by WILLIAM M. BROWN, comprising about [illegible] of his finest landscapes, fruit and flower pieces, &c. &c. Also, from the private collection of a well-known connoisseur a number of cabinet gems by Gifford, Wm. Hart, Julia Beers, J. R. Brevoort, J. B. Bristol, J. Bellows, H. A. Loop, T. L. Smith, J. Falconer, J. Smillie, G. H. Sewell, T. B. Thorp and others; including, also, the celebrated picture by Constant Mayer, entitled "Love's Melancholy." The above are now on exhibition free, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., and the three evenings previous to the sale till 10 o'clock.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers.

EXTRAORDINARY ART SALE, THURSDAY and FRIDAY, March 4 and 5, at 7½ o'clock P. M. By order of the Executors, will be sold by auction as above, at the CLINTON HALL, ASTOR-PLACE, BOOK SALESROOMS AND ART GALLERIES, LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers, the effects of the eminent artist, THE LATE MR. E. LEUTZE, Comprising his paintings, drawings, etchings, antique furniture, costumes, weapons, armor, books, &c. Also, a SUPERB COLLECTION OF PAINTINGS, Painted expressly for this sale, and contributed for the benefit of Mrs. Leutze, by the ARTISTS' MUTUAL AID SOCIETY, embracing works by the following eminent artists: Hays—J. F. Weir—Wm. Hart—J. G. Brown—R. P. Gray—Stone—Guy—Cropsey—Darley—McEntee—Whittredge—J. M. Hart—Beard—[illegible]—Irving—Colman—Lambdin—[illegible] De Haas—White—[illegible] complimentary contributions for the benefit of Mrs. Leutze, by Huntington—Durand—Baker—Lang—[illegible]—Eastman Johnson—R. W. Weir—Ehninger—Homer—Fagnani—Lawrie—&c. &c. Catalogues ready and Exhibition open day and evening.

BANKRUPT SALE OF STEAMERS EMILY B. SOUDER AND MONEKA.

BURDETT, DENNIS & CO. will sell on WEDNESDAY, March 17, 1869, at 1 o'clock, on board thereof, at Erie Basin, Brooklyn, by order of District Court under direction of John Fitch, Esq., Referee, SCREW STEAMER EMILY B. SOUDER, of 763 tons, built at Philadelphia in 1864, of white oak, coppered and copper fastened, with elegant accommodations for 70 passengers. SCREW STEAMER MONEKA, of [illegible] tons, built at Philadelphia in 1863, coppered and copper fastened, built all of white oak, and splendid accommodations for [illegible] passengers. For full particulars inquire at our office, No. [illegible] Wall-st.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY JOHNSON & MILLER. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3, At 12 o'clock, at Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway. POSITIVE EXECUTOR'S SALE. TWO VALUABLE HOUSES, NOS. 31 AND 33 EAST 73D-ST., NEW-YORK. Nos. 31 and 33 East 73d-st., north side, between 4th and 5th avs.; two first-class three-story, basement and sub-cellar, Philadelphia brick front dwellings, each 17x42.6, lots 102.2. Houses contain 11 rooms, marble mantels and all modern improvements. They have front stoops and balconies, French windows, &c. Neighborhood good, ground high; only two blocks from Central Park; surrounded by first-class improvements. Terms easy. Maps at No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York, and No. [illegible] Montague-st., Brooklyn.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

OFFICE AND CABINET FURNITURE THIS DAY at Salesrooms No. 161 Liberty-st., at 11 o'clock. A large assortment of fine desks, bookcases, parlor suites, bedsteads, bureaus, tables, chairs, pianos, safes, &c.

ST. LOUIS ARSENAL, ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 23, 1869.

PUBLIC SALE OF CONDEMNED ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES—Will be offered for sale, at public auction, at the St. Louis Arsenal, St. Louis, Mo., commencing on MONDAY, the 12th day of April, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., a large amount of condemned Ordnance and Ordnance Stores, &c., consisting in part of the following articles, viz.:

51 cast-iron field guns, with carriages and implements.
[illegible] cast-iron guns, various, total weight about [illegible] tons.
[illegible] tons cannon balls, 6 to 42 pounders.
[illegible] artillery carriages, various.
[illegible] sets artillery wheel harness, for 2 horses.
4,250 sporting rifles and shot guns, various.
10,235 carbines and rifles, various.
14,253 sabres and swords, various.
120,000 cartridge boxes, various.
15,000 cavalry saddles, various.
3,600 artillery saddles, various.
22,100 curb bridles, various.
16,000 watering bridles, various.
15,000 halters, various.
14,480 leather belts, various.
401,083 pounds of cannon powder.
22,450 pounds of mortar powder.
271,430 pounds of musket powder.
12,800 pounds of rifle powder.
136,340 pounds of damaged powder.
36,850,000 musket and pistol percussion caps.
Wrought and cast-iron scrap, &c. &c.

Persons desiring catalogues of the stores to be sold can obtain them by application to the Chief of Ordnance, at Washington, D. C., of Brevet Col. S. CRISPIN, U. S. A., purchasing agent, corner Houston and Greene sts., New-York, or upon application at this arsenal. F. D. CALLENDER, Lieut.-Col. of Ord., and Brevet Brig.-Gen. U. S. A. Com.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by order of the executors of JOHN H. DYKERS, deceased, I will expose for sale at public auction, on the 8th day of March, 1869, at 11 o'clock, at No. 177 Forsyth-st., in the City of New-York, the following property, consisting of one four-foot mill and gearing, two thirty-inch mills, with belting and pulleys; one black lead machine, with shafts and pulleys; one hoist machine, complete; one belt pipe pulley and elevator, with belts; one mixer, with pulleys, rolls and fixtures; one sifting machine, with pulleys and belts; a lot of old shafting, pulleys and hangers; one lot of old belts, one lot of tools, one cracker with shaft pulley and hangers; a lot of fixtures, a lot of gas fixtures and pipes and set of label plates for stove polish, a stock of stove polish and black lead labels and boxes. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

FIFTY-FOUR LOTS ON THE GRAND BOULEVARD, 11TH-AV., 73D AND 74TH STS., NEAR THE NEW RIVERSIDE PARK AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. Will sell at auction, ON MONDAY, MARCH 8, 1869, At 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, by order of the New-York Orphan Asylum:

THIRTY-NINE LOTS AND GORES, Comprising almost the entire block bounded by The Grand Boulevard, 11th-av., 73d and 74th sts.,

FIFTEEN LOTS AND GORES, Comprising the entire front on north side of 74th-st., between the Grand Boulevard and 11th-av.

This property is high, on grade, soil good and free from rock, now cultivated as a garden.

Sixty per cent. of the purchase money may, at the option of the purchaser, remain on bond and mortgage of the premises for five years, with privilege of paying at any time, on giving three months' previous notice.

Maps at office of auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED PROPERTY, SITUATED ON 29TH, 75TH, 76TH, 78TH AND 79TH STS., AVENUE A AND 2D-AV.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, March 4, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, by order of the undersigned, executors of Robert Orr, deceased:

29TH-ST.—The three-story brick house and lot situated on the south side of 29th-st., 240 feet 10 inches west of 7th-av., and known as No. 230, (old No. 120.)

2D-AV.—Two four-story brick stores and dwellings situated on the southwest corner of 2d-av. and 25th-st., known as Nos. 287 and 289 2d-av.

EAST 25TH-ST.—Three three-story brick houses and lots on south side of 25th-st., adjoining the last-described premises on the rear, and known as Nos. 236, 240 and 242 East 25th-st., (old Nos. 160, 162, 164.)

76TH-ST.—Four lots on north side of 76th-st., commencing 125 feet east of 1st-av. On two of the lots are two-story frame dwellings.

75TH-ST.—Seven lots north side of 75th-st., commencing 200 feet west of Avenue A. On two of the lots are two-story frame dwellings.

76TH-ST.—Four lots, with two-story frame dwelling, situated on the north side of 76th-st., 125 feet east of Avenue A.

79TH-ST.—One lot south side of 79th-st., 225 feet west of Avenue A.

79TH-ST.—Five lots north side of 79th-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A.

78TH-ST.—Three lots north side of 78th-st., 145 feet east of Avenue A.

AVENUE A.—One lot west side Avenue A, 41 feet 1 inch north of 75th-st.

AVENUE A.—Three lots southeast corner of Avenue A and 78th-st.

ALSO, 87TH-ST.—Four lots northeast corner of 87th-st. and 11th-av. 87th-st. is 100 feet wide, Belgian pavement, curbed and guttered; walks flagged one course.

Two-thirds of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage, payable on or before three years. P. W. TURNEY, ELIZABETH ORR, JOSEPH ORR.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF THE VALUABLE STORE PROPERTY ON THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF BROADWAY AND 21ST-ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 4, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executors of [illegible] Halsted, deceased, THE PLOT OF LAND, together with the five-story brick building thereon, situate on the southwest corner of Broadway and 21st-st. The building covers the lot, and was erected by the late owner in the most substantial manner for business purposes, with granite and iron columns. It is now fitted as a hotel, with all modern improvements and conveniences, but can at small expense be converted into stores, for which purpose it was erected. The property is in the immediate vicinity of Messrs. Arnold & Constable's new store, of that of Lord & Taylor, the Fifth-avenue, St. Germain, St. James and Albemarle Hotels, Hoffman and Coleman House. Lot 43 feet on Broadway, 42 feet on the rear, 82 feet on 21st-st., and 82.4 feet on the southerly line. East 21st-st.—The plot of land adjoining the south side of East 21st-st., adjoining the last described property, on the rear, being 25 feet in width by 92 feet in depth. The stables on the lot are not sold with the property. Maps at the office of the auctioneers.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF DWELLING AND STORE PROPERTY ON LEXINGTON AND 2D AVS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, March 3, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

LEXINGTON-AV.—The lot of land, with the three-story and basement brown-stone front house thereon, situate on the southeast corner of Lexington-av. and 29th-st. The house, which is 20.5x50, contains the modern improvements, and is in good order; parlors and main hall elegantly frescoed; lot 20.5x80.

2D-AV.—The two lots, with the two four-story brick stores and dwellings thereon, situate on the east side of 2d-av., 60.1 north of 89th-st., and known as Nos. 1,670 and 1,672. The buildings contain the modern improvements, and are about 50 feet deep; oil-cloths and gas-fixtures are sold with the houses. Lots each 25.10x70 feet.

Maps can be obtained at the auctioneers' office, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF THE VALUABLE leasehold premises No. 12 Washington-square, near 5th-av.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, March 3, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Executors of Catharine A. Duncan, deceased:

WASHINGTON-SQUARE.—The first-class three-story brick dwelling-house, and lease of lot situated on the north side of Washington-square, and known as No. 12. The lease is from the Sailors' Snug Harbor, for 21 years from the 1st May, 1862, at the annual ground rent of [illegible], taxes and assessments. The lease contains the usual covenants for renewals, and the restrictions against nuisances as are contained in the leases granted by the Sailors' Snug Harbor, and also the further restriction that all buildings erected on the lot are to be set back 12 feet from the line of Waverley-place, and to be of brick or stone; privilege to erect stable on rear of the lot.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

SPECIAL GUARDIAN'S SALE OF THE FIRST-CLASS HOUSE AND LOT ON WASHINGTON-SQUARE (4TH-ST.)

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, March 3, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of William H. Albro, Esq., Special Guardian:

WASHINGTON-SQUARE SOUTH.—The first-class, three-story brown-stone house and lot, situate on the southerly side of Washington-square, (4th-st.,) 52 feet west of Thompson-st., and known as No. 55 Washington-square south. The house is 26 by about 70 feet, built in the most substantial manner, beautifully decorated, contains the modern improvements, has an iron safe, cedar closet, &c., and is in perfect order. Lot 26 feet front, 26 feet 1 inch on the rear by 100 feet in depth.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LEASE OF LOT NO. 208 HENRY-ST. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, March 3, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway: The three-story and basement brick house and lease of lot, situate on the north side of Henry-st., between Clinton and Jefferson sts., and known as No. 208. The lease is from the Rutgers estate, nine years to run from May 1, 1869, at an annual ground rent of $150, taxes and assessments, with renewals for twenty-one years further, or buildings to be paid for, as per covenants contained in said lease; lot 21x87.6.

Maps at the auctioneers' office, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LOTS ON 11TH-AV. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 4, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

11TH-AV.—Four lots situate on the northeast corner of 11th-av. and 88th-st.; corner lot 25.2x100; inside lots 25x100 feet.

Maps with full particulars at No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LOTS ON THE GRAND BOULEVARD AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 4, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway:

GRAND BOULEVARD.—Two lots, situate on the west side of Grand Boulevard, about 75 feet south of 73d-st.

Maps with full particulars at No. 7 Pine-st.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer—No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post Office.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT NO. 5 WEST 28TH-ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 5TH-AV.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE will sell by auction on WEDNESDAY, March 3, at 10½ o'clock, on the above premises, a fine assortment of household furniture, consisting in part of Brussels and ingrain carpets, pier and mantel mirrors, brocatel curtains, rosewood piano, parlor suites in brocatel, étageres, centre table, cottage suits, extension table, buffet, side tables, feather beds, mattresses, quilts, sheets, pillow-cases, &c.; patent mangle. Sale to commence with the kitchen furniture.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. WILL sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 4, At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, VALUABLE 2D-AV. AND 102D-ST. LOTS.

2D-AV.—4 lots on west side of 2d-av., commencing at northwest corner of 102d-st., each 25x100. Corner, 25.11x100.

102D-ST.—6 lots on the north side of 102d-st., commencing 100 feet west of 2d-av., each 25x100.11. Title perfect; 70 per cent. can remain on mortgage.

Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—On THURSDAY at 10½ o'clock, the entire furniture, bedding, carpets, crockery, French plate mirrors, window curtains and cornices, wardrobes, &c., contained in private dwelling No. 5 Bond-st., near Broadway. Sale will commence with kitchen articles.

AUCTION SALES.

PEREMPTORY SALE AT AUCTION.

JAMES M. MILLER WILL SELL ON MONDAY, MARCH 15, AT 12 O'CLOCK, AT EXCHANGE SALESROOM, NO. 111 BROADWAY,

FORTY-EIGHT PARCELS OF LAND CONTAINING ABOUT

181 LOTS,

ESTATE OF LEWIS G. MORRIS.

The demand for semi-rural residences must be considered not only a prominent characteristic of the present activity in real estate, but is also evidence that the increasing population of the City of New-York will make its suburbs indispensable auxiliaries. It is not doubted that part of Westchester County, embraced by the consolidated sale, will become a part of the great and growing City of New-York.

The lower portion of Westchester County is attracting great attention as a suburban location, with the positive value of a City property, being considered as much a portion of New-York City as that property above the line of Harlem, within the City limits. And being at this time more accessible, is already rapidly improving with the erection of those neat and elegant cottages that are so classic in adorning a landscape, and in which the comfort of a family is secured at such a great saving as compared even with the circumscribed limits of a floor in a City dwelling. The great feature of Westchester County at present in this connection, viewed from a city stand-point, is the

Central-avenue,

which is one of the broadest and finest avenues in the world for the general characteristics of dimensions, locality and the beauty of surrounding and adjoining scenery. It is to have an addition of fourteen feet walk on each side, divided from the carriage and bridle drive by rows of beautiful trees; the contract for grading the sidewalks is now being carried out. It commences on the northerly side of Harlem River, directly opposite the termination of the 7th-av., Grand Boulevard and 155th-st., and is connected with this City by the Central Bridge, which spans the river at that point. The Commissioners of Central Park, when this tract shall be placed under their control, will lay out several "new drives" and avenues, and connect them by bridges with the boulevards on New-York side.

The probable consolidation of this part of Westchester County with New-York City, the popularity of Central-av. as a drive, the proximity of the Harlem and 3d-av. cars, and the proposed underground railroad, make it at once desirable for building purposes or for investment. The location of this property is superb, and a fine view of Central-av. is presented from all parts. For descriptive catalogues containing maps and diagrams and further particulars, apply to the auctioneer,

NO. 28 PINE-ST.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer—Office No. 28 Pine-st.

WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON THURSDAY, March 4, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, under the direction of Daniel P. Ingraham, Esq., Referee: The three valuable lots of land, with the improvements, known as Nos. 100, 102 and 104 Duane-st., south side, commencing 128 feet 1 inch west from Broadway. Particulars at the office.

A. S. RICHARDS & CO., Auctioneers.

OPENING SPRING SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES.—A. S. RICHARDS & CO., No. 7 College-place, between Murray and Barclay sts., will sell at auction WEDNESDAY, March 3, at 10½ o'clock A. M., a large variety of Spring goods, comprising men's, women's, misses' and children's wear, adapted to Western, Southern and home trade. Auction sales every Wednesday during the year. Catalogues always ready on Tuesday.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF PROPERTY ON IRVING-PLACE, BEACH, WATER AND EAST 18TH STS.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, March 3, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, by order of Daniel D. Lord, executor:

IRVING-PLACE.—The two four-story high-stoop brick houses and lots, Nos. 68 and 70 Irving-place, east side, near 19th-st.; houses each 22x50 feet, with modern improvements. Lots each 22x100.6 feet.

EAST 18TH-ST.—The four-story high-stoop brick house and lot, No. 123 East 18th-st., north side, near Irving-place; lot [illegible] feet.

BEACH-ST.—The three-story attic and basement brick house and lot, No. 28 Beach-st., south side, opposite Hudson River Railroad Freight Depot; house 27x40 feet; lot 27x100 feet.

WATER-ST.—The four-story brick store and lot, No. [illegible] Water-st., westerly side, between Fletcher-st. and Burling-slip; store 17.10x76 feet; party-wall south side; lot [illegible] feet. Possession of all the above May 1, 1869.

Seventy per cent. of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage for three or five years at seven per cent. Maps of the property can be obtained at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF NO. 80 WALL-ST. AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, March 3, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York, by order of the executors of Geo. Griswold, deceased:

WALL-ST.—The handsome three-story granite building and lot of ground No. 80 Wall-st., on the northerly side, [illegible] feet easterly from William-st. Lot [illegible] feet front, [illegible] feet 3 inches rear, by 112 feet 3 inches in depth. Building covers entire lot, is substantially built, and well calculated for offices, for which purpose it is now rented.

Sixty per cent. of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage, if desired. Maps, &c., at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF SOUTHEAST CORNER OF WEST AND JAY STS. AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, March 3, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York; sale by order of the executor of Mrs. Elizabeth Cady:

WEST, JAY AND CAROLINE STS.—The valuable lot, with the buildings thereon, No. 187 West-st., southeast corner of Jay-st., running through to Caroline-st., being 23.2 feet front and rear, by 75 feet on Jay-st. and 77.5 feet south side. Fifty per cent. of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage for three years. Possession May 1, 1869. Maps, &c., at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

J. COLE, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL ON WEDNESDAY, March 3, at 12 o'clock, at the Commercial Exchange, No. 229 Fulton-st., opposite the City Hall, Brooklyn, DESIRABLE RESIDENCE on SOUTH SIDE OF 1ST-ST., BETWEEN 4TH AND 5TH AVS.; also two lots adjoining; also two-story frame store and dwelling adjoining; also two lots on [illegible]-st. in rear of above. Also 19 splendid lots on Douglass-st. (Boulevard) and Ralph-av. For maps and full particulars apply to the auctioneer, No. [illegible] Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

SUPREME COURT.—GEORGE W. WAITE against ANNA FRANCES WAITE, JENNY WAITE and JOHN WAITE.—In partition.—By virtue of an order of this Court, made on the 12th day of February, 1869, in this action, will be sold by the undersigned, through William Kennelly, auctioneer, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY, the 31st day of March, 1869, at 12 o'clock, noon, the following described premises, to wit: All those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, situate in the Twenty-second Ward of the City of New-York, known and distinguished on a certain map for dividing the farm of the late Balaam Johnson Cosine, Nov. [illegible], 1844, and filed in the Register's office of the City and County of New-York, by the numbers one, two and four, (1, 2 and 4.) The said lots, numbers one and two, are bounded as follows: Beginning at a point on the easterly line of Broadway distant twenty-five feet and eleven inches northerly from the intersection of the easterly line of Broadway with the northerly line of Fifty-sixth-street, running thence eastwardly parallel with Fifty-sixth-street eighty-one feet; thence northwardly, along the westerly line of said lot number four, sixty feet and five inches, to a diagonal line, the northerly boundary line of land late of Jane Ackerman, deceased; thence westwardly along said diagonal line, fifty-one feet and six inches, to a line hereinafter described as marked C. J. W.; thence southwardly along said lot marked C. J. W. twenty feet; thence westwardly still along said lot C. J. W., forty-three feet and eight inches to the easterly line of Broadway, and thence southwardly along the easterly line of Broadway, twenty-five feet eleven inches to the point or place of beginning. Said lot number four is bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly line of Fifty-sixth-street, distant seventy-one feet and five inches eastwardly from the intersection of the northerly line of Fifty-sixth-street with the easterly line of Broadway, and running thence eastwardly along the northerly line of Fifty-sixth-street twenty five feet; thence northwardly along the westerly line of lot number five on said map, eighty-eight feet and two inches to a diagonal line, the northerly boundary line of land late of said Jane Ackerman; thence westwardly along said diagonal line, twenty-five feet and [illegible] inches to the rear of said lot number one on said map; thence southwardly, along the rear of lots numbers one, two and three on said map, eighty-four feet and [illegible] inches to the point or place of beginning. And also all that certain lot of ground situate in the Twenty-second Ward of the City of New-York, adjoining the lots above described and hereinabove mentioned as lot C. J. W., bounded westerly in front by Broadway, easterly in the rear by said lot number two on said map, southerly by said lot number two and northerly by the northerly line of the land formerly of said Jane Ackerman, deceased; containing in breadth in front and rear twenty feet, and in length on each side forty-three feet and eight inches, be the same more or less.—Dated New-York, Feb. 18, 1869. WILLIAM J. MARRIN, Referee. CHAS. W. SANDFORD, Attorney for Plaintiff, No. 5 Tryon-row. f26-law6wTu

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. H. MINTURN, BROWN & CO., THIS DAY, Wednesday, March 3, at 12 o'clock, on Pier No. 10 East River: 4,500 boxes fresh Messina Oranges. 750 boxes fresh Messina Lemons. Cargo brig *Emma Ives*, from Messina.

AUCTION SALES.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

MAGNIFICENT PROPERTY AT INWOOD,

ON CENTRAL-AV., WESTCHESTER CO.,

5-8 Mile from Macomb's Dam.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.

WILL SELL AT AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY, March 10, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, about 120 LOTS, beautifully situated at INWOOD, on CENTRAL, GERARD and WALTON AVS., and on CLARKE, FINDLAY and ARCULARIUS PLACES, and on the MACOMB'S DAM ROAD, being the choicest for situation and fine views on the whole tract, about five-eighths of a mile from Macomb's Dam. The Central-av. Boulevard is to be widened to [illegible] feet, (12 feet sidewalks each side,) to be planted with a row of trees on each side from Harlem River to Jerome Park. This work is already under contract, and will be commenced as soon as the frost will permit. It is understood that the gas is to be laid along the route as the work progresses. Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. WILL sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3, At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, HOMESTEAD AT HARLEM.

AVENUE A, 118TH AND 119TH STS.—20 lots of ground, forming the whole front on the east side of Avenue A, and lying on the north side of 118th and the south side of 119th sts., being together 201.10 feet on Avenue A and 248 feet each on 118th and 119th sts. The grounds are laid out beautifully with fruit and shade trees of all kinds, shrubbery, flowers, bulbous plants, ornamental trees of the choicest varieties. The improvements are a well-built two-story and attic frame house, with additions filled in with brick, tin roof, contains 14 rooms, has gas, Croton, stationary wash tubs, range, hot-air furnace, &c.; a fine carriage-house, 24x28; splendid green-house, 24x48; a very handsome Oriental summer-house, all in good condition. These premises are the well-known residence of John B. Hobby, Esq. Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. WILL sell at auction on TUESDAY, March 9, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom:

WATER-ST.—Three-story brick house and lot, No. 349 Water-st., near James-st.
4TH-AV.—3 lots southeast corner 4th-av. and 58th-st.
4TH-AV.—4 lots southeast corner 4th-av. and 62d-st.
4TH-AV.—1 lot east side 4th-av., 27 feet north of 78th-st.
62D-ST.—4 lots south side 62d-st., 80 feet east of 4th-av.
79TH-ST.—3 lots north side 79th-st., 100 feet east of 4th-av.
79TH-ST.—3 lots south side 79th-st., in rear of the above.
123D-ST.—4 lots north side 123d-st., 100 feet west of 10th-av.
124TH-ST.—4 lots south side 124th-st., in rear of above.
8TH-AV.—1 lot southeast corner 78th-st.
80TH-ST.—4 lots south side, 225 feet west of 10th-av.
Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

SUPREME COURT—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK—WILLIAM N. DOUGHERTY and REBECCA R., his wife, plaintiffs, against CHARLES H. DOUGHERTY and ADDIE T., his wife, and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of partition and sale, made and rendered in the above cause, on the 1st day of February, 1869, I, JAMES H. COLEMAN, the Referee named in said judgment, will sell, through JOSEPH McGUIRE, Real Estate Auctioneer, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 23d day of March, 1869, at 12 o'clock noon, all the lands and premises described in said judgment, and situate in the City and County of New-York, that is to say:

First—All that certain lot, piece or parcel of ground, situate, lying and being in the now First Ward of the City of New-York, on the northwesterly corner of Maiden-lane (late Fly Market-slip) and South-street as it is at present occupied by Nathaniel Bunce and Charles Farrar; beginning at the southeasterly corner of a lot of ground now owned by and belonging to John B. Hunter, on Maiden-lane, (late Fly Market-slip,) at the middle of the partition wall between the store now owned by and belonging to the said John B. Hunter, and the store now occupied by the said Nathaniel Bunce and Charles Farrar; running thence southerly along said Maiden-lane (late Fly Market-slip) twenty-two feet to the corner of South-street; thence westerly along the northerly side of South-street thirty-five feet to other lands formerly of Isaac Kibbe, and now belonging to the estate of the late Henry Kermit, deceased; thence northerly along the same twenty-two feet to the said lot as owned by and belonging to the said John B. Hunter; thence easterly along the same ten feet, to the store as owned by and belonging to the said John B. Hunter; thence southerly along the same six feet six inches, to the centre of the said partition wall, and thence easterly along the same twenty-five feet to the place of beginning, (as the same lot of ground is laid down on a map of the said lot, piece or parcel of ground, made after actual survey in the month of December one thousand eight hundred and twenty-two, by Daniel Ewen, City Surveyor, and filed in the office of Register in and for the City and County of New-York.)

Second—And also all those (3) three certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the First Ward of the said City of New-York, and known and distinguished on a certain map entitled "Map of property of Heman A. Johnson, dated May [illegible], made by James E. Serrell," and filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York on the — day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, as Lots Numbers 1, (one,) 2, (two,) 3 (three) and 4, (four,) and which, taken together, are bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Beginning at a point in the southwesterly line of Broad-street, in the centre of a party wall distant thirty-one feet and nine inches southeasterly from the corner formed by the intersection of said southwesterly line of Broad-street, with the southeasterly line of Pearl-street, and running thence southeasterly along the said southwesterly line of Broad-street, twenty-three feet and ten inches and a half an inch to the centre of a party wall; thence southwesterly along the centre line of said party wall seventy-four feet and six inches; thence northwesterly eleven inches and one-half of an inch; thence southwesterly eleven feet and ten inches; thence northwesterly one foot and one-half of an inch; thence southwesterly sixteen feet and seven inches; thence northwesterly fifty-two feet and eight inches to the said southeasterly line of Pearl-street aforesaid; thence northeasterly along the said southeasterly line of Pearl-street thirty-four feet and eleven inches to the rear line of lot number 1 (one) on said map above described; thence southeasterly along said rear line of lot number 1 (one) thirty-one feet and eight inches; thence northeasterly five feet and ten inches; thence northwesterly eight inches to the centre of a party wall, and thence northeasterly along the said centre line of a party wall sixty-six feet and eleven inches to the said southwesterly line of Broad-street, at the point or place of beginning; the rear part of said lot number two (2) being the portion thereof colored yellow on said map and designated as "yard in common," being conveyed subject to the rights of the owners and occupants for the time being of lot number 1 (one) on said map, to use the same, and any privy thereon, as and for a yard in common between the premises hereby conveyed, and said lot number 1, (one,) as particularly mentioned in the Deed of Conveyance of lot number 1, (one,) bearing even date herewith, made by the said parties hereto of the first part to Anthony L. Hill.

Third—And also all that certain house and lot of ground situate, lying and being in the Seventh Ward of the City of New-York, on the northerly side of East Broadway, (formerly Harman-street,) and known and distinguished by the number (100) one hundred East Broadway, and which, in a deed made by Stephen McCrea and Mary, his wife, to Stephen Ross and dated the thirtieth day of July, in the year 1794, is described as follows, to wit: The southerly half part of lot number forty-two, fronting Harman-street, containing, in front and rear, twenty-five feet, bounded on the east by lot number forty-three and upon the west by lot number forty-one, and upon the north by the exact half of said lot number forty-two.

Fourth—And also all that certain other lot, piece or parcel of ground situate, lying and being in the Seventh Ward of the City of New-York, the same being the southernmost half part of a certain lot of ground known in a map of the farm late of Hendrick Rutgers, deceased, by lot number forty-three, and now known as number one hundred and two East Broadway. Bounded southerly in front by East Broadway; northerly by the northerly half of said lot, number forty-three; easterly by lot number forty-four, now, or lately, belonging to Alexander Henderson; and westerly by lot number forty-two above conveyed; containing in breadth, in front and rear, twenty-five feet, and in length on each side, sixty-three feet, be the same more or less, or the exact half of the length of the said lot number forty-three.

Fifth—And also all the south half in length of a certain other lot of ground situate, lying and being in the Seventh Ward of the City of New-York, between East Broadway and Division-street, and distinguished in a map made of the farm of the late Hendrick Rutgers, deceased, as lot number forty-one, the south half of which said lot number forty-one is hereby intended to be conveyed; and which said south half is now known by the number eighty six (formerly ninety-eight) East Broadway, and is bounded as follows: Southerly in front on East Broadway, northerly, in the rear, by the remaining half of said lot number forty-one; easterly by property of the said party of the second part, on half lot number forty-two, and westerly by Isaac Guion on half lot number forty, and containing in breadth, in front and rear, twenty-five feet, and in length the exact half in length of said lot number forty-one.

Sixth—And also all that certain other lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Seventh Ward of the City of New-York, bounded and butted as follows, to wit: Beginning at a point on the north side of Water-street, distant twenty-five feet easterly from the northeast corner of Pike and Water streets, running thence north along the east line of a certain lot formerly part of the estate of Isaac Clason, deceased, now or late in the possession of one Benjamin Sands, Jr., forty-six feet and six inches; thence easterly along the south line of another lot of land which fronts on Pike-street or slip, also formerly part of the same estate, twenty-four feet and six inches; thence southerly along the west line of another lot of land, and formerly part of the said estate, forty-six feet to a point on the north side of Water-street, distant fifty feet from the northeast corner of Pike and Water streets, and thence westerly along the said north line of Water-street, twenty-five feet to the place of beginning.

Seventh—And also all that certain other house and lot of ground known and distinguished as number two hundred and seventeen (217) Cherry-street, in the Seventh Ward of the City of New-York, bounded northerly by Cherry-street, westerly by property now or lately belonging to Charles Dickinson, John F. Delaplaine, and Benjamin Sands, Junior, southerly by other property in this indenture hereinafter mentioned and described, and formerly belonging to Catharine Ann Graham and Emily Matilda Graham, and easterly by property now or lately belonging to the estate of Thomas Carter, deceased, containing in width in front twenty feet eight inches, and in the rear twenty-one feet, and in depth on each side sixty feet, and also the half of the party walls on the east and west sides of the same lot.

Eighth—And also all that certain other lot of ground (referred to in the last-described property) in the rear of the above lot, fronting on Water-street, bounded southerly by Water-street, westerly by property sold by the heirs of Isaac Clason, deceased, to F. W. Marshall and Benjamin Sands, Jr.; northerly by the lot last above-mentioned and described, and easterly by property now or lately belonging to the estate of Thomas Carter, deceased, containing in width in front twenty feet, in the rear twenty-one feet, and in depth on each side sixty feet.—NEW-YORK, February, 1869. JAMES H. COLEMAN, Referee. JOHN C. BUSHNELL, Plaintiff's Attorney. f3-law6wTu

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 11th day of February, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of FREDERICK GOODRIDGE, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 15th day of March, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York. MARCH 3, 1869.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the [illegible] day of February, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of [illegible], of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before James F. Dwight, Register, on the [illegible] day of March, A. D. 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York. MARCH 3, 1869.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 10th day of February, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of GEORGE S. PHILLIPS, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 15th day of March, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York. MARCH 3, 1869.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 24th day of February, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of ADOLPH GIVEN, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before James F. Dwight, Register, on the 19th day of March, A. D. 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York. MARCH 3, 1869.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FERDINAND KANE, a bankrupt.—This is to give notice that on the 15th day of January, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of Ferdinand Kane, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 (two hundred and two) Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 22d day of March, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M. ROBERT MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York. MARCH 3, 1869.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE GOTTHEIMER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by George Gottheimer, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 18th day of March, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Mr. James F. Dwight, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted; and that the second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.—Dated New-York, on the 23d day of February, 1869. f24-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ANDREW W. GILL, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Andrew W. Gill, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 10th day of March, A. D. 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 37 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.—Dated at New-York, on the 12th day of February, 1869. f17-law3wW* GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES L. PAINE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by James L. Paine, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 10th day of March, A. D. 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., (corner Nassau-st.,) Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 26th day of January, 1869. f17-law3wW GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH W. CURRIER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—At the City of New-York, in said District, on the 1st day of March, A. D. 1869.—To the creditors of Joseph W. Currier: Take notice that a petition has been filed in said Court by Joseph W. Currier, of the City of New-York, County of New-York, and State of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 24th day of April next at 12 o'clock M. at No. 22 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, and within said district, before Mr. John Fitch, Register, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where you may attend and show cause, if any you have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted. mh2-law3wW* GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk of the District Court.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE H. CRICHTON, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaac Dayton, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of George H. Crichton, of the City of New-York, in the County and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 26th day of January, A. D. 1869. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, No. 137 Broadway, New-York City. f17-law3wW*

NO. 2,038.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FRANK C. MOIES, bankrupt.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Frank C. Moies, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 26th day of January, A. D. 1869. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, No. 137 Broadway, N. Y. f17-law3wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ARNOLD HUNGERBUHLER and JOHN A. LINHERR.—In Bankruptcy.—This is to give notice that the second and third general meetings of the creditors of said bankrupts will be held at No. 22 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on the 3d day of March, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M., before Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register, pursuant to an order made by said Register, Jan. 28, 1869, for the purposes named in the twenty-seventh section of the Bankrupt act of March 2, 1867. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, &c., No. 137 Broadway, New-York City. f17-law3wW*

NO. 2,075.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LEONARD BROWN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Leonard Brown, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 16th day of February, A. D. 1869. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, No. 137 Broadway, New-York. f17-law3wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of JAMES JOHNSTON, bankrupt. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of James Johnston, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated Jersey City, Feb. 16, 1869. W. MUIRHEID, Assignee, No. 1 Montgomery-st., Jersey City. f17-law3wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH TAMARO, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. [illegible].—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Joseph Tamaro, of New-York City, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 17th day of March, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., (corner of Nassau-st.,) Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 23d day of February, 1869. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FRANCIS S. GIBBS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Francis S. Gibbs, of the late firms Leduc & Gibbs and S. Whited & Co., of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 22d day of February, A. D. 1869. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, No. 137 Broadway, New-York City. THORNDIKE SAUNDERS, Attorney, No. 25 Chambers-st., N. Y. f24-law3wW*

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the [illegible] day of February, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of EDMUND F. COOK, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before James F. Dwight, Register, on the 17th day of March, A. D. 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York. MARCH 3, 1869.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 13th day of February, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JACOB S. DAVIS, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 15th day of March, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York. MARCH 3, 1869.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the [illegible] day of February, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of GERSON N. HERRMAN and EMANUEL SCHLOSS, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, and against the separate and individual estates of each of them, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petitions; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, or either of them, to them, or either of them, or for their use, or the use of either of them, and the transfer of any property by them, or either of them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, and of each of them individually, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, and of the estate of each of them, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the [illegible] day of March, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York. MARCH 3, 1869.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 26th day of February, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of DANIEL WINKENS and CHARLES MARQUARDT, both of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, formerly composing the firm of Daniel Winkens' Nephew, and against the estate of John J. Thomas, of the same place, who with the said Daniel Winkens formerly composed the firm of Thomas & Co., and against the estate of each of them, and the said firms of Daniel Winkens' Nephew and Thomas & Co., who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petitions; that the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to the said bankrupts, or the said firms, to them or either of them, or for their use, or either of them, and the transfer of any property by them, or either of them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, and each of them, to prove their debts, and choose one or more assignees of their estate, and the estate of said firms, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before James F. Dwight, Register, on the 7th day of April, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M. ROBT. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York. MARCH 3, 1869.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the [illegible] day of January, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of BURNET CRAKOW and HIRAM CRAKOW, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them, or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the [illegible] day of March, A. D. 1869, at 1 o'clock P. M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York. MARCH 3, 1869.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 12th day of February, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of MORRIS [illegible], of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before James F. Dwight, Register, on the 17th day of March, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M. R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York. MARCH 3, 1869.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HENRY C. BOLTON, bankrupt.—To the creditors of the said bankrupt and other parties interested: This is to give notice, that a petition having been heretofore filed by [illegible] [illegible] GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk of said District Court. NEW-YORK, Feb. 18, 1869.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ABRAHAM B. [illegible], bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Abraham B. [illegible], in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 26th day of March, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register, No. 22 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted, and that the second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.—Dated New-York, on the 1st day of March, 1869. mh3-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

NO. 2,642.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WARREN P. CRANDALL, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Warren P. Crandall, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 1st day of February, A. D. 1869. JOHN SEDGWICK, f17-law3wW* No. 137 Broadway, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LOUIS GLASER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—This is to give notice, that a second general meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt will be held at No. 22 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on the 3d day of March, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M., before Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register, pursuant to an order made by said Register, Jan. [illegible], 1869, for the purposes named in the twenty-seventh section of the Bankrupt act of March 2, 1867. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, &c., No. 137 Broadway, New-York City. f17-law3wW*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES M. CROMELIEN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, s. s.: At the City of New-York, the 23d day of February, 1869.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of James M. Cromelien, of the City of New-York, in said district, who was, on the 18th day of January, A. D. 1869, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York. f24-law3wW* JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.

NO. 2,059.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM KONIGSBERG, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of William Konigsberg, of the City of New-York, and County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the [illegible] day of February, 1869. JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee, f24-law3wW* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH TAMARO, bankrupt.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Joseph Tamaro, of New-York City, in the County and State of New-York, in said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, Feb. 23, 1869. FRANCIS G. BOWMAN, Assignee, No. 7 Beekman-st., New-York City. f24-law3wW*

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON R. R. CO., CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 18, 1869.

NOTICE.—THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE Chicago and Alton Railroad Company are hereby notified that a Dividend of Five per Cent., free of Government tax, has been declared on the Preferred and Common Stock of said Company, payable at the office of the Company's agents, Messrs. M. K. Jesup & Co., No. 12 Pine-st., New-York, on MONDAY, the 1st day of March, 1869, to the holders of said stock, as registered at the closing of books. The transfer books will be closed on the 18th inst., and reopened for transfers on the 2d of March next. WM. M. LARRABEE, Secretary and Treasurer.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Nos. 59 AND 61 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 17, 1869.

THIRTY-NINTH DIVIDEND.—NOtice is hereby given that the Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Three per Cent. out of the net earnings for the quarter ending Jan. 31, 1869, payable at the Company's office MONDAY, March 1. The transfer books will be closed Saturday, 20th inst., 3 P. M., and reopened Wednesday, March 3, 1869, at 10 A. M. By order of the Board of Directors. THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS.....SURMONT.....SATURDAY, Mar. 6
PEREIRE.....DUCHESNE.....SATURDAY, Mar. 20
ST. LAURENT.....LEMARIE.....SATURDAY, April 3

Rates of passage payable in gold (wine included): TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.

TO PARIS, including railway ticket, $145 and $88.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND DERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE.

favorite Clyde-built Steamers, are intended to sail

EVERY SATURDAY

From Pier No. 20 North River, 12 o'clock, noon.

CALEDONIA.....Mar. 6 | COLUMBIA.....Mar. 27
BRITANNIA.....Mar. 13 | EUROPA.....April 3
IOWA.....Mar. 20 | INDIA.....April 10

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75. Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $150. Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $40. Prepaid Certificates from those ports, $37. Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates. Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.

For further information apply at the Company's offices, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

SAILING EVERY WEDNESDAY.

SAMARIA.....Mar. 3 | CHINA.....Mar. 24
JAVA.....Mar. 10 | CUBA.....Mar. 31
RUSSIA.....Mar. 17 | SCOTIA.....April 7

Passage money payable in gold.

Cabin.....$130 | Second Cabin.....$80
Cabin to Paris.....$145

No steerage passengers carried.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent; and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.

FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.

ALEPPO.....Feb. 25 | TRIPOLI.....Mar. 11
TARIFA.....Mar. 4 | PALMYRA.....Mar. 18

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK.

Cabin.....$80 Gold.
Steerage.....$30 Currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.

For freight or passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. E. CUNARD.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

From Pier No. 46 North River. WEDNESDAYS.

COLORADO.....March 3, at 9½ A. M.
NEBRASKA.....March 10, at 1 P. M.
MANHATTAN.....March 17, at 8 A. M.
MINNESOTA.....March 31, at 8 A. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold; Steerage, $30, currency.

Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms.

For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

For steerage passage of WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday, Mar. 6, 12 M.
CITY OF MANCHESTER (via Halifax) Tuesday, Mar. 9, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, Mar. 13, 1 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS.....Saturday, Mar. 20, 11 A. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin.....$100 | Steerage.....$30
To London.....105 | To London.....35
To Paris.....115 | To Paris.....47

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. STEERAGE.

PAYABLE IN GOLD. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Liverpool.....$90 | Liverpool.....$30
Halifax.....20 | Halifax.....15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer.....45 | St. John's N. F., by Branch Steamer.....30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE.

THE STEAMSHIP DENMARK, CUTTING, Will leave SATURDAY, March 6, at 12 M., from Pier No. 47 North River.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $80; Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.

Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco: First Cabin.

Outside. Inside. Second Cabin. Steerage. $275 $225 $150 $75

CHANGE OF SAILING DAYS.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, ON 1ST, 11TH AND 21ST, EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

MARCH 11—ALASKA, Capt. [illegible] GRAY, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. HUDSON.

Steamer leaving March 11 connects closely with steamer GREAT REPUBLIC, leaving San Francisco April 2, for China and Japan.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.—Freight for steamer OCEAN QUEEN received until [illegible] ON SATURDAY, 27th inst. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets and all further information, apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Feb. 22.
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, March 22.
MERRIMACK, Capt. W. WIER, April 22.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, March 4, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River. For engagements of freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE.....Mar. 4
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENMAN.....Mar. 11
MORRO CASTLE, R. ADAMS.....Mar. 18

For freight or passage apply to S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 12 A. M.

The splendid new steamers

CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS.....March 10
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DEAKEN.....March 30

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 41 Beaver-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS, CALLING AT HAVANA.

Carrying the United States Mails.

The well-known sidewheel steamship BIENVILLE, J. P. BAKER, Commander, is now receiving freight and will leave Pier No. 36 North River on SATURDAY, March 6, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Through rates and through bills of lading given to Galveston, Indianola, Lavacca and Rock Port, Texas; Mobile, Ala., and to all points on the Mississippi River.

No Havana freight received on day of sailing.

For freight or passage apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR MOBILE,

VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.

The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch the side-wheel steamer ALABAMA, Capt. LIMEBURNER, On SATURDAY, March 6, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 20 North River, foot of Warren-st. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile. Is now receiving. Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile. Through rates and bills of lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at lower rates than any other line.

Has splendid cabin accommodations for passengers going to Florida or the Gulf Ports.

For freight or passage, apply to F. F. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 174 Chambers-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.

Steamships of this Line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:

CORTES.....NELSON.....SATURDAY, March 6
MARIPOSA.....KEMBLE.....SATURDAY, March 13

Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates. For passage, first and second class, or freight apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, THE FLORIDA PORTS, THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE.—The fast and popular sidewheel steamship MAGNOLIA, CROWELL, Commander, will sail THURSDAY, March 4, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 8 North River. Cabin passage reduced to $15.

Bills of lading signed to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston (RAVENEL & CO.) forward all goods free of commission.

ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, No. 73 William-st.

The steamship SARAGOSSA will sail March 11.

A LAWYER OF THIS CITY SAILING for Europe on business, will attend to other business on very reasonable terms. The highest references given. Address A., Box No. 116 Times Office.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

West 12th-st., near Greenwich-av.....$200
East 14th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.....200
Irving-place, between 15th and 16th sts.....200
West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.....200
West 20th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.....275
West 20th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.....200
West 21st-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway.....250
West 37th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.....300
West 42d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.....200

Particulars and permits of ISAAC HONIG, No. 25 Pine-st.

FURNISHED COTTAGES TO RENT at Highbridgeville, just above McComb's Dam Bridge.—These cottages are pretty, newly and tastefully furnished, except with silver and linen, and are reached by the 3d, 4th and 5th av. cars, or steamers from Fulton Market slip; the grounds are handsomely laid out, fine gardens, plenty of fruit, &c. Apply to A. KEMP, No. 309 Murray or No. 118 Wall-st.

TO LET—AT NEWTOWN, LONG ISLAND, a furnished house, containing five bedrooms, bath, water-closet, kitchen, and a laundry, parlor and sitting-room; plenty shade and small fruit, two large vegetable gardens; within ten minutes' walk of depot; half hour's ride of New-York by two railroad lines; possession at once. Apply to FRANCIS J. WALKER, No. 10 Wall-st.

A VILLA RESIDENCE IN HUDSON City, N. J., to rent, with over a half acre of ground; the house in perfect order, having seven good rooms and several smaller ones above the basement. Apply to MACY & CO., No. 130 6th-av., or JAMES MONTGOMERY, Jr., No. 107 Wall-st.

AT NEW-BRIGHTON, (HAMILTON PARK.)—To rent, furnished and unfurnished, four first-class villas; gas, water, gardens, stables; adapted for Summer or Winter residence; delightfully located; very healthy; five minutes from ferry. Mr. HAMILTON, No. 2[illegible] Broadway.

TO LET—FOR ONE OR MORE YEARS, A first-class brick house, with 12 rooms and modern improvements, on the east bank of the Hudson, one hour by rail from New-York City; extensive view. For further particulars address G., Box No. 11 Hastings-upon-Hudson.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, NO. 2 West 19th-st., brown-stone front, 3½ stories high; painted and furnished in the most magnificent style six months ago by C. Bembe; rent $650 a month. For further particulars inquire of BEALES, GILLIES & CO., No. 47 South-st.

TO RENT, FURNISHED—THE FOUR story brown-stone high-stoop house, No. 322 Lexington-av., southwest corner of 39th-st.; the house is in perfect order, handsomely painted and fully furnished. For terms, &c., apply to D. B. KEELER, Jr., No. 63 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE COUNTRY SEAT OF THE late A. C. Jerome, on the banks of the Hudson, at Audubon Park, 155th-st., furnished. Apply to D. D. BRADLEY, Room No. 62, No. 31 Nassau-st., between 12 and 2 P. M.

TO RENT—AT RYE, THE SUMMER RESIDENCE of the subscriber, partly furnished, 25 miles from New-York by New-Haven Railroad; one mile from station and near the water. Also a span of horses for sale. S. P. NASH, No. 72 Wall-st.

TO LET—TWO THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT houses with modern improvements, located in the City of Bergen, 15 minutes by horse cars from Jersey City ferry, Nos. 3 and 5 Belmont-place; rent $400. Apply at No. 308 West-st. Troy steamboat office.

TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown-stone house, No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st., with all the modern improvements, will be put in perfect order. Rent $[illegible]. Apply to ROBERT USHER, Jr., No. [illegible] West 44th-st.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP brown-stone house, No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st., near 5th-av.; modern improvements; location very desirable. Apply to C. SMITH, [illegible] West Broadway.

TO LET—A THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE [illegible] Apply to FRANCIS TOMES, Jr., or S. HASTINGS GRANT, No. [illegible] Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET AT LENOX, MASS., either for six months or one year, completely furnished and very favorably situated. For further particulars inquire at No. 41 East 19th-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE, NEAR BOWERY; 14 rooms, modern improvements; or would sell furniture, whole or part, rent moderate. W. H. FALCONER, No. 21 [illegible], near Bowery.

TO LET—BROWN-STONE HOUSE, HIGH-STOOP, all modern improvements, first-class neighborhood; rent $[illegible]. Inquire of owner, No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

A SMALL BRICK HOUSE, NEAR [illegible]-av.; rent $1,000; one at $1,200, and one at $1,600. W. H. FALCONER, No. 21 [illegible], near Bowery.

TO LET—A PART OF HOUSE NO. 30 [illegible]-st., corner of [illegible]-st.; house well built; ceilings high. Inquire up stairs.

CALL AT OFFICE OF JAMES M. MILLER, No. 28 Pine-st., for Descriptive Catalogue, containing maps and diagrams, of the magnificent property to be sold at auction 18TH MARCH.

AT NO. 925 BROADWAY—STANLEY DAY, Broker, mails free to your address THE REAL ESTATE CIRCULAR.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

NOTICE.

The Elegant and Extensive

WAREHOUSES, OFFICES AND CELLARS

OF THE

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD CO.,

At Their Depot, St. John's Park,

TO RENT.

The property contains twenty large warehouses, entirely fire-proof, with steam elevators, together with fifteen commodious cellars, nine feet in height, finished in the most substantial manner.

For terms and further particulars apply on the premises, corner of Varick and Laight streets, second floor, to JAMES A. SUYDAM.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING,

Nos. 37, 39 and 41 Park-row.

On second, third and fourth stories. They are large, spacious, and splendidly lighted from front and rear. The building is thoroughly fireproof, thereby saving all charges of insurance and hazard incident to fire.

Inquire of JOHN IRELAND, Cashier, Times Office.

TO LET—THE SUBSTANTIAL WAREHOUSE Nos. 61, 63 and 65 Cliff-st., near Beekman-st., particularly adapted for the iron, storage, or any other heavy business requiring room and strength; it has a frontage on Cliff-st. of about 75 feet and a depth of 125 feet, and so arranged that carts and trucks can drive in and through to another street. Inquire on the premises, or of LORING ANDREWS, 75 Gold-st.

TO LEASE—ON WEST-ST., THE PLOT OF ground fronting on West, Morton and Washington sts., being 50 feet on West, 150 feet on southerly side of Morton-st. and 50 feet on Washington-st. Also, the bulkhead in front. Apply to G. BANJER, No. 13 West 21st-st.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A LARGE four-story brick building, suitable for extensive manufacturing purposes, advantageously situated at Yonkers, N. Y., and convenient for shipping by water or rail. For particulars, inquire of C. H. LILIENTHAL, No. 221 Washington-st., New-York.

TO LET—IN BROWN BROTHERS & CO.'S building, Nos. 59 and 61 Wall-st., offices suitable for bankers, brokers or lawyers. Building is fire-proof and thoroughly heated by steam. Apply to the Janitor, Nos. 59 and 61 Wall-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—A VALUABLE corner building on Broadway and 4th-av., intersection of 23d-st., now occupied as a bakery; suitable for any good business. WILLIAM H. RAYNOR, No. 6 Pine-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—ON 5TH-AV., BELOW 14th-st., a desirable first floor and basement, suitable for jeweler, piano-fortes or music business. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE CELLAR, FIRST AND second floors, with upper lofts of building, No. 114 Pearl-st. Apply to E. W. VAN VOORHIS, Jr., No. 59 Nassau-st., between 12 M. and 1 P. M.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—A plot of ground on Franklin-st., between West and Washington sts., 45x100. Apply to FREDERICK CLARKSON, 54 Wall-st., second story, front office.

BROADWAY STORE TO LET—STORE No. 694 Broadway; will be altered to suit tenant. Apply to C. WITTY, No. 692 Broadway.

CALL AT OFFICE OF JAMES M. MILLER, No. 28 Pine-st., for Descriptive Catalogue, containing maps and diagrams, of the magnificent property to be sold at auction 18TH MARCH.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.

BY THE OLD FALL RIVER LINE, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND BOSTON, NEWPORT, FALL RIVER, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD and CAPE COD TOWNS AND NANTUCKET.

Rates of fare and freight always as low as by any other regular line.

One of the Magnificent Steamboats, NEWPORT or OLD COLONY, Leaves Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., at 5 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

By this route passengers can take train from Newport at 4 A. M., and arrive in Boston at 6:10 A. M., in time to connect with all Northern and Eastern trains; or rest undisturbed, breakfast on board, and take 7:30 A. M. train, and arrive in Boston at early business hours.

E. LITTLEFIELD, Agent,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 12, 1868. No. 72 Broadway, N. Y.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Fare always as low as by any other line.

The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.

Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.

From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 4 P. M.

Arriving ahead of all other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at the principal hotels, at No. 3 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &C.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A GROWING SUBURB,

ONLY 8 MINUTES FROM FOOT OF CHAMBERS-ST.

Eleven trains daily each way. Commutation, are only seven cents to RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J., first station on the Erie Railway. Choice BUILDING LOTS at the depot offered by the MOUNT RUTHERFORD COMPANY at private sale only. For full particulars apply to BLAUVELT & OGILBY, No. 132 Broadway, or E. H. BARROWS, Superintendent, Rutherford Park, N. J.

ROLLING MILLS FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—Situated in the village of Dover, Morris County, N. J., about 100 feet from Morris Canal, and in close proximity to the Morris and Essex Railroad.

ROLLING-MILL BUILDING, 120x125 FEET, CONTAINING

2 puddling furnaces.
2 heating furnaces for iron.
1 heating furnace for steel.
1 train roll for reducing puddle balls and blooms.
1 train rolls for rolling rods and merchant iron.
1 train rolls for rolling spring steel.
1 crocodile squeezer for puddle balls.

DRIVEN BY WATER POWER.

RIVET AND SPIKE SHOP, 100x25 FEET, WITH LEANTOS CONTAINING

3 bolt and rivet machines and furnaces.
2 bruce jaw machines and furnaces.
1 spike machine and furnace.

together with lathes, planing machine, tools, &c., &c.

DRIVEN BY STEAM ENGINE,

30 horse-power, with two-flue boilers.

Also, blacksmith's shop, workmen's houses, &c., &c., including 100 acres of land.

ALL IN COMPLETE ORDER AND NOW IN FULL OPERATION.

For particulars, inquire of HENRY McFARLAN, No. 17 South William-st., or on the premises.

FOR SALE—SIX VERY BEAUTIFULLY-located country seats with fine improvements and every convenience; shore fronts, boat-houses, fine bathing, sailing and fishing; magnificent and extensive water views; society and neighborhood first-class, and all less than fifty minutes by railroad and steamboat from this City. One of one acre, one of three, one of six, one of ten, one of thirty-five, and one of one hundred; also, one of four acres, with fine house and improvements, at Babylon, L. I. Also, several highly-improved farms, with fine houses and outbuildings, of from 30 to 250 acres each, on Long Island, in Dutchess County and elsewhere, elegantly located; some on the water, with splendid views, and all in a most desirable section of country, less than one hour from the City, and near railroad stations and steamboats. Also, at Great Neck and Glenwood, L. I., near steamboat and railroad, some of the most desirable and elegantly-located plots of land, of five, seven, ten and twelve acres each, that can be found in this country, with shore fronts and views of unequaled magnificence, beautiful groves, and shade trees scattered all over them, and trout streams, lakes and privileges such as are nowhere else to be seen at prices, considering location, accessibility, beauty of scenery, &c., far below their positive value. Some may be exchanged for City property. Call on E. A. LAWRENCE, No. 11 Pine-st., Friday, Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, between 11 and 1 o'clock.

SOUTHERN REAL ESTATE.—FOR sale, cotton plantation lying between the Tennessee River and the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, fronting on both, consisting of 2,500 acres, 1,200 cleared, one-third of which is rented for $6,000; the remainder can be let at same price. Improvements first-class, consisting of large frame dwelling, all necessary outhouses, three double and thirty-five single cabins (brick chimneys), heavily framed gin-house, three story, capacity 300 bales seed cotton; new seventy saw gin, granaries, stables, mule sheds, mill-houses and fences in splendid condition; large orchard, selected fruits; excellent water in abundance; also fine water power; location healthy and beautiful. Will be sold at a bargain or exchanged for real estate in this City or vicinity. Satisfactory reasons for selling. Address Box No. 5,365 Post Office.

AT WEST HAVEN, CONN.—A VERY DESIRABLE country seat for sale.—A spacious Swiss cottage, oak frame, with modern improvements, recently put in first-rate order at large expense. Barn, ice-house, carriage-house, henery, &c.; 12 acres of land, a large part of which is planted with the choicest varieties of pears, apples, grapes, and many other fruits in full bearing; near good schools and church; 3½ miles from New-Haven, 1½ from the Sound, and five minutes' walk from West Haven depot. A charming, complete, healthy country home, at a very moderate price. Apply to HAZARD, APTHORP & CO., Real Estate Brokers, No. 110 Broadway, New-York, and No. 21 City Exchange, Boston, or to L. MERVIN & SON, No. 307 Chapel-st., New-Haven.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY seat, consisting of a large, new and stylish house and seven acres of lawn and fruit, beautifully situated near the water, at Orienta, Westchester County, one hour from 27th-st., via New-Haven Railroad, and only a short distance from the proposed Portchester Railroad; will be sold low, or exchanged for productive New-York or Brooklyn property.

Also, for sale near the above, a furnished cottage, with stable and one acre of land. HALSTED & STILES, Nos. 43 and 45 White-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—BABYLON, L. I.—For sale, sixty lots, 25x120 each, immediately surrounding the South Side Railroad depot; the most eligible location in the village for dwellings or general business purposes. Also a country seat with five acres; complete in every respect; within half a mile of the village; terms to suit or will exchange for Brooklyn property; time to Babylon via South Side Railroad, one hour and a half. Apply to SELAH C. SMITH, Babylon, L. I., or Box No. 132 Brooklyn Post Office.

FOR SALE—AT YONKERS, ON LOCUST HILL-AV., a desirable residence, furnished, modern improvements, 12 rooms, large billiard-room, two acres of land, stable, gardener's lodge, ice-house filled, green-house, hot and cold graperies, fruit and ornamental trees, shrubs; price $30,000. Also, about an acre and a half of land with a small cottage; price $6,000.

Apply to D. HAWLEY, No. 62 Pine-st.

PLOT OF TWENTY ACRES FOR SALE in East Chester, east of and near Mount Vernon Depot, New-Haven Railroad. A beautiful plot of ground, ready for immediate use, with every part of it ready for the subdivision [illegible] of a number of new and stylish Italian villas erected and being erected. This is a fine opportunity for a party to purchase and resell in villa plots at a handsome advance. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE, NEWARK, N. J.—No. 8 Highst., corner of Spruce, 15 to 20 minutes' walk from Chestnut-st. Station; a fine brown-stone, perfect order, lot 100x200 or 100x350. The house is planted, overlooking the city and country for miles around. Apply on the premises, or at Room No. 2, No. 11 Broad-st., New-York. S. S. TIFFANY.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 262 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

NEW-PROVIDENCE STATION ON the Morris and Essex Railroad, twenty-four miles from New-York. Country seats, farms, building sites and lots, some acres for sale. Apply to WM. B. CROSBY, or EDWARD G. BLACK, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York, or WALTER F. JONES, New-Providence Station, N. J.

A FIRST-CLASS STOCK AND DAIRY farm, 370 acres, large, good buildings; well timbered, fenced, watered and fruited; located in Chautauqua County, N. Y.; $15,000; very cheap; stock, &c., if wanted. Apply to W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway, or A. H. ABELL, Dunkirk, N. Y.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A COTTAGE house of nine rooms; two acres of land, with barn and other outbuildings attached, at Rossville, Staten Island, five minutes' walk from steamboat landing, and 2½ miles of three stations of S. I. Railroad. For particulars inquire of F. L. CORTELYOU, at Rossville.

NEWTOWN, L. I.—A NEAT TWO-STORY house; eight rooms and cellar, wagon-house, four lots of ground; ten minutes to depot; for sale cheap or to let. Inquire of JAMES BAILEY, No. 74 South 1st-st., Williamsburg.

FOR SALE—IN JERSEY CITY, A FACTORY, Nos. 83 and 85 Bright-st., near Jersey-av., a four story brick building, 50x50 wall, 48x60, lot 50x100, with a rear frame building; price $10,500. Apply to JOHN ROSS, No. 46 6th-av., New-York.

NORTH ORANGE, N. J.—COTTAGE house on Centre-st.; nine rooms; lot 200x200; good stable, fine neighborhood, plank walk and City gas lights to station; with or without furniture; price moderate. Inquire at No. 287 Pearl-st., New-York.

CALL AT OFFICE OF JAMES M. MILLER, No. 28 Pine-st., for Descriptive Catalogue, containing maps and diagrams, of the magnificent property to be sold at auction 18TH MARCH.

AT NO. 925 BROADWAY—STANLEY DAY, Broker, mails free to your address THE REAL ESTATE CIRCULAR.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY WILL let a large, nicely furnished room, fire, gas, &c., on second floor, to one or two gentlemen, with or without breakfast, on reasonable terms. Address W., Box No. 140 Times Office.

WANTED—BOARD IN A RESPECTABLE private family, near 5th-av., and above 20th-st., where there are no other boarders; second or third floor entire, with bath-room, &c. Address A. T., Box No. 206 Post Office.

TO LET—TO TWO GENTLEMEN, TWO nicely-furnished rooms, with gas, together or separate, without board. Call at No. 100 East 29th-st., corner 4th-av.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE CAN have an elegant suite of rooms, with board, in a first-class brown-stone house near 5th-av.; private family. Address, with reference, Box 4,736 Post Office.

FIFTH-AV., OPPOSITE THE BREVOORT HOUSE—A commodious suite of rooms, with or without private table. Also, a single front room, with board, in the first-class house No. 24 5th-av.

NO. 39 EAST 15TH-ST., NEAR IRVING-PLACE—Handsome furnished suite of rooms on second floor for family or party of gentlemen; references exchanged.

TO LET—TO A GENTLEMAN, A HALL bedroom, pleasantly situated. Gas and water in the room. Terms low. No. 88 4th-av., one block from Broadway.

A LARGE ROOM ON THIRD STORY, southern exposure, all conveniences, with first-class board for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen. Terms moderate. No. 216 West 15th-st.

NO. 76 BARROW-ST., NEAR HUDSON-ST.—We wish to let three handsomely-furnished rooms to single gentlemen, with or without breakfast. No moving in May.

BOARD.—GOOD BOARD AND GOOD ROOMS can be had on reasonable terms at No. 86 West Warren-st., South Brooklyn.

CALL AT OFFICE OF JAMES M. MILLER, No. 28 Pine-st., for Descriptive Catalogue, containing maps and diagrams, of the magnificent property to be sold at auction 18TH MARCH.

FOREIGN HOTELS.

THE LANGHAM HOTEL,

London.

JAMES M. SANDERSON,
Formerly of New-York,
Manager.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

A LARGE SALE OF VALUABLE property this day at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Executors. Property on Wall-st., Irving-place, Beach, Water, Mercer-st., and southeast corner of West and Jay [illegible]. Sold by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR INVESTMENT.

FOR SALE—The property known as Nos. 38 and [illegible] West 39th-st., near Broadway, 50x98.9; three-story high-stoop, and well rented till May next. Price for sale, $40,000; one-half bond and mortgage. OR the property is to rent for $10,000 per annum for three years. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.

THIRTY-FIVE HARLEM LOTS, SEVENTY WASHINGTON HEIGHTS LOTS, and plots on all the avenues and boulevards. Also, valuable water fronts on the Hudson and Harlem Rivers. G. LESPINASSE, No. 25 John-st.

FOR SALE—THE EQUAL, UNDIVIDED half of 5-story brick building and lot, 25x50, on Washington-st., price.....$20,000
3-story brick dwelling on Madison-st., price.....10,000
3-story brick dwelling on 19th-st., price.....20,000
3-story brown stone first-class house, in Brooklyn, price.....25,000
Others at $6,000, $12,000, $16,000, $25,000, and $30,000. E. N. FARMELEE, No. 61 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—THE LOT OF LAND WITH THE four-story brick building thereon, known as No. 128 William-st. The lot is 25 feet 3 inches in front, 25 feet in the rear, and in length on each side 100 feet.

Also, a lot of land on the easterly side of 4th-av., between 43d and 43d sts., containing in front and rear 25 feet, and in length on each side 100 feet. For terms, &c., apply to JAMES S. HUGGINS, 49 William-st.

HOUSES FOR SALE—BY A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

West 35th-st., four-story h. a. b. s.....$35,000
West 48th-st., four-story h. a. b. s.....25,000
West 36th-st., four-story h. a. b., with carpets, oil-cloths, gas fixtures, &c.....35,000
Lexington-av., four-story h. a. b. s.....32,000
5th-av., four-story h. a. b. s.....70,000

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE FINEST HOUSES on Murray Hill, west of 5th-av., four-story high-stoop brown-stone, 25x55x100; frescoed all through; all modern improvements; price, unfurnished, $80,000; furnished, $75,000. BORRELL & CLARKE, No. 16 East 27th-st., near 5th-av.

FOR SALE—A LARGE PLOT OF COMMERCIAL or banking property, on Pine-st., between Nassau and William sts., with large front on William-st., forming an L, all well rented for one year. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

$40,000.—FOR SALE—IN A FIRST-CLASS neighborhood, a four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, 25x100, situated between Madison and 5th avs. Apply to S. B. JACOBS, No. 1 New-st., corner of Wall.

FOR SALE—ON MADISON-AV., (MURRAY HILL,) one of the most unique, tasteful, and complete houses in the City; for sale, with elegant furniture throughout, at $80,000, with early possession. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON 5TH-AV., NEAR 28TH-ST., an extra-wide house, in perfect order, with the furniture; stable if wanted; early possession can be had. Permits to be had from HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BROWN-stone dwelling, No. 54 West 22d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; also 25x33x98.9, in substantial order; immediate possession; with or without furniture. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—A NEAT THREE-STORY HIGH-stoop brown-stone house and lot, No. 120 East 41st-st., between Park and Lexington avs.; price moderate.

Apply to W. M. SMITH, No. 18 John-st.

FOR SALE—IN WEST 11TH-ST., NEAR UNIVERSITY-PLACE, a three-story and two-story extension brick house, well finished with all improvements. Inquire of S. W. BENEDICK, No. 286 6th-av.

FOR SALE—FOUR LOTS OF GROUND, each 25x100, south side of 121st-st., 200 feet west of 10th-av. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor.

THIRTY-EIGHTH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—An elegant house, with or without stable. Others on and near 5th and Madison avs.; $25,000 to $200,000. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE—15 LOTS ON BOULEVARD AND 86th-st., 12 lots on 5th-av. and 112th-st.; 6 lots on 95th and 96th sts., between 6th and 7th avs. G. LESPINASSE, No. 25 John-st.

FOR SALE—THE VALUABLE PROPERTY No. 125 Mercer-st.; can be altered so as to pay a large rental; terms easy. Apply to R. FURMAN, on the premises.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL BROWN-STONE high-stoop four-story house, No. 167 West 34th-st.; lot 25x98.9. Inquire of the owner on the premises. Price $25,000. Terms easy.

BOULEVARD.—LOTS ON 16TH-ST., NEAR the boulevard, running to Hudson River, with water front, for sale. Apply to J. H. WESTERFIELD, No. 170 William-st.

LEASE OF 100 FEET SQUARE FOR sale on Broadway, near 23d-st., 19 years to run. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

CALL AT OFFICE OF JAMES M. MILLER, No. 28 Pine-st., for Descriptive Catalogue, containing maps and diagrams, of the magnificent property to be sold at auction 18TH MARCH.

AT NO. 925 BROADWAY—STANLEY DAY, Broker, mails free to your address THE REAL ESTATE CIRCULAR.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

PROSPECT PARK,

BROOKLYN.

A block of 30 lots, fronting Prospect Park and on 9th-av., probably the highest and best ground fronting any part of the park, (near the Litchfield mansion.) The location is not surpassed, probably not equaled, by any portion of the Brooklyn or New-York Central Park. Price asked, $[illegible] per lot; to be sold as an entirety.

ALSO,

The entire front on 8th-av. and thirty-one street lots on 5th and 6th sts., Brooklyn, between 8th and 9th avs. To be sold in one plot at $2,000 each. This property, both on the Park and on 8th and 9th avs. and 5th-av., is among the very best in Brooklyn, and is recommended to investors for a speedy rise. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN.

A desirable residence, situated on the corner of Nostrand-av. and Dean-st., containing thirteen rooms, with well-improved garden, stable and carriage-house. The above property has a frontage of 244 feet on Nostrand-av. and [illegible] feet on Dean-st. Will be sold with or without the lots on the opposite side. For further particulars apply to OWNER, Post Office Box No. 1,860.

SPLENDID DOCK PROPERTY

On Newtown Creek, to be sold by order of Messrs. A. C. Kingsland & Sons, at 12 o'clock on WEDNESDAY, at the Exchange. Maps at JOHNSON & MILLER'S, No. 28 Nassau-st.

THE GREAT KINGSLAND SALE.

By order of Messrs. A. C. Kingsland & Sons will afford the best opportunity ever offered for men of moderate means to purchase lots with a view of securing homesteads, and capitalists to purchase splendid wharf property for investment. Send to JOHNSON & MILLER'S, No. 28 Nassau-st., for maps and particulars.

MANUFACTURERS,

Who are looking for first-class wharf property, will do well to send at once to JOHNSON & MILLER'S, No. 28 Nassau-st., New-York, for maps of the great sale to be made by order of Messrs. A. C. Kingsland & Sons, at 12 o'clock on WEDNESDAY, March 3, at Exchange Salesroom.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSE FOR SALE.—The new full-sized high-stoop sunken area brown-stone front house No. 17 Bedford-av., in the Nineteenth Ward, Brooklyn, built by day's work in the most substantial manner for the owner's occupancy, with laundry and billiard rooms; steam heater in the cellar; dining-room and second story finished in hard wood; tiled halls, walnut stairs and bronze statue on newels for gas. Terms easy and early possession.

Apply on the premises.

BROOKLYN.—FOR SALE, FURNISHED or unfurnished, on Washington-av., near Lafayette; convenient to Prospect Park; grounds 50x210; house double, 45x65, three stories, Mansard roof, wide hall, wainscoted to second story, and contains every modern improvement, including billiard-room, two bath-rooms, four water closets and burglar alarm; fine brick stable on rear, in Hamilton-st. Address Box No. 3,512 Post Office, or inquire of WYCKOFF & LITTLE, No. 74 Cedar-st., or No. 181 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN—$15,000—AN ELEGANT and substantial three-story frame dwelling, 22x46, with extension, 13x16, and plot of ground consisting of four lots, tastefully laid out; house has all improvements; neighborhood unquestionably first-class. Apply on the premises, De Kalb-av., second house northeast of Tompkins-av., or to H. H. HOOPER, at Haines Brothers' piano-forte warerooms, No. 46 East 14th-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—FOUR-STORY BRICK HOUSE and lot; brown-stone basements and trimmings; 22x115; fine large house, in good condition and good neighborhood; gas and fixtures; two water-closets, bath; range and heater. Address, near Concord-st. Also, houses in other parts of the City.

J. A. COLBY, No. 37 Concord-st., Brooklyn.

$6,000.—NEAT COTTAGE, 20x30, WITH two-story extension, 12x30, all filled in with brick; nine rooms, front and back stairs; with two lots, each 25x100; large poultry house; Monroe-st., Brooklyn, N. Y. Apply from 9 to 12 A. M., to W. A. FITCH, No. 295 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS, the three-story frame houses, brick basement and sub-cellar, No. 2 Clark-st., corner of Columbia, and No. 6 Clark. For permits apply at No. 117 Columbia-st., Brooklyn.

A TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT frame house, with lot 22x100, in Ainslie-st.; price, $3,600. W. H. FALCONER, No. 21 [illegible], near Bowery.

CALL AT OFFICE OF JAMES M. MILLER, No. 28 Pine-st., for Descriptive Catalogue, containing maps and diagrams, of the magnificent property to be sold at auction 18TH MARCH.

AT NO. 925 BROADWAY—STANLEY DAY, Broker, mails free to your address THE REAL ESTATE CIRCULAR.

MACHINERY.

SECOND-HAND COTTON MACHINERY FOR SALE.—Cards, drawing frames, coarse and fine speeders, dead spindle throstles, warpers, dressers, &c. For description and prices of these machines, address C. F. BATTLES, Agent Tremont Mills, Lowell, Mass.

HIGH-PRESSURE STEAMBOAT boiler for sale; nearly new, 13 feet long, 7 feet shell; two furnaces, 6x8 feet. Apply to H. ALLEN, No. 260 North Moore-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.

MATINEE FRANCAISE.

THIS (WEDNESDAY) AFTERNOON AT 2.

Doors open at 1½.

FLEUR DE THE MATINEE AT 2 O'CLOCK, which will be performed with the same great cast and splendor of mise en scene as in the evening.

On the matinee, admission to all parts $1. No extra charge for reserved seats. Seats in private box, $1.50.

No performance to-night—the Theatre Francais being wanted for the preparation of the Carnival Ball, which will take place to-morrow.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.

BENEFIT OF MONS. CARRIER.

Sole Lessee and Director.....J. GRAU

FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 5,

BENEFIT OF MONS. J. CARRIER,

First tenor of Mr. Grau's renowned French Opera Company.

Mmes. ROSE-BELL, DESCLAUZAS, GUERETTI, RIZARELLI, VICTORIA, MAUNA; Mons. CARRIER, BECKERS, BURGOIN, GOBY, GENOT, PETIT, MASSEY, in the cast.

On the same evening will make her first appearance in New-York Mlle. MARIE SANDA, celebrated danseuse, from the Imperial opera houses St. Petersburg, Vienna, &c., and Mons. CARL MARVEHY, renowned ballet master and danseur, from the same opera houses, when the following attractive entertainment has been selected:

L'Œil Crevé (1er acte).....Hervé
Geneviève de Brabant (acte des gendarmes).....Offenbach
Fleur de Thé (3e acte).....Lecocq
Monsieur Choufleury (operette, 1 acte).....Offenbach

SATURDAY EVENING, FLEUR DE THE.

In active preparation, LA VIE PARISIENNE.

After 9½ admission half price.

BROUGHAM'S THEATRE.

24th-st., next to the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

THIS EVENING,

The Musical Farce of

JENNY LIND.

LAST NIGHTS OF

POCAHONTAS.

Greeted nightly by

CROWDED HOUSES

with

THUNDERS OF APPLAUSE.

Doors open at 7½. Performance commences at 8 P. M. Box office open from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

INTERESTING ANNOUNCEMENT.

On MONDAY, March 8, will be produced, after archaeological preparation, a GRAND SHAKESPEAREAN SIMPLIFICATION, to be called

MUCH ADO ABOUT

A MERCHANT OF VENICE,

in which Mr. Brougham will have an irreverent shy at Shylock, for the first time.

WAVERLEY THEATRE.

No. 720 Broadway, opposite New-York Hotel.

EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY—MATINEE.

Unabated success of the GREATEST BURLESQUE ACTRESS of the time,

ELISE HOLT,

and her charming troupe of artistes.

DOUBLE COMEDY COMPANY, RIGL SISTERS, Corps de ballet. Byron's greatest burlesque,

LUCRETIA BORGIA, M. D.

Doors open at 7½; commence at 8.

Box office open from 8 A. M. till 5 P. M.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

TWO PERFORMANCES THIS DAY IN THEATRE.

Pronounced success of

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE in the

TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN.

The unequaled

MORLACCHI TROUPE,

hailed with great delight in the new Ballet.

MATINEE at 2 o'clock. IXION and MORLACCHI BALLET TROUPE.

EVENING, at 8 o'clock. TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN. Mr. W. J. FLORENCE as ROBERT BRIERLY.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—WILL CLOSE.—The Second Winter Exhibition of pictures and sculptures, now open day and evening, 23d-st., corner 4th-av., will close on THURSDAY NIGHT, March 4.

DANCING.

C. H. RIVERS' DANCING ACADEMY, No. 120 State-st., corner of Court-st., Brooklyn. Classes for beginners are now forming; all the fashionable dances are taught in one quarter. Pupils will be received for a full quarter until the 10th of March. Send for a circular.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING—classes, at No. 212 5th-av., and at his residence, No. 681 5th-av. Send for a circular.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD LINE.

$11 TO WASHINGTON AND RETURN.

Special excursion tickets at the above rates, good only in special trains, will be issued to those who desire to attend the

INAUGURATION OF GEN. GRANT

on the 4th of March next.

Special trains will leave foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York, TUESDAY, March 2, following the 8:40 P. M. train; WEDNESDAY, March 3, following the 8:40 A. M. and 8:40 P. M. trains. These trains will stop at Newark, Elizabeth and Rahway.

Tickets for sale at foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York; at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway; also, at depot, Jersey City, and stations at Market-st., Newark, and at Elizabeth and Rahway.

F. WOLCOTT JACKSON, Gen'l Sup't.

F. W. RANKIN, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

FEB. 22, 1869.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

OFFICE OF THE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, ERIE BUILDINGS, NEW-YORK, Feb. 26, 1869.

On and after March 3, the Erie Railway Company will run the Express over the entire line of their routes, as the United States Express will cease to run on that date over the various roads and branches owned by this Company. The route includes the Erie, Atlantic and Great Western Railways, together with all their branches, making a direct line of communication between New-York and Cincinnati, embracing every station on the lines. Bullion, specie, money packages and valuables will be placed in the charge of reliable and experienced messengers.

Drafts for collection forwarded to destination and returns promptly made.

Express matter of every kind forwarded as fast and as safely as by any other Express Company. Shippers guaranteed for all loss and damage by the Erie Railway Company.

Offices—No. 29 Park-place, and Provost-st., Jersey City. JAY GOULD, President.

G. A. FULLER, General Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

Leave James-slip 8:30 A. M., Mail train for Greenport; 10 A. M., Northport, Huntington and Glen Cove; 3 P. M., Express, River Head; 4 P. M., Northport, Huntington and Glen Cove; 5:30 P. M., Farmingdale and way stations. All trains connect with branch to Hempstead. Sunday train at 9 A. M. from Hunter's Point for Northport, Huntington and Glen Cove.

L. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:

8 A. M. Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and all points West and South.

8:30 A. M. Way Train, daily, for Otisville and intermediate stations.

10 A. M. Express Mail, for Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati and all points West and South.

3:30 P. M. Way Train, for Middletown and intermediate stations.

4:30 P. M. Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) to Newburgh, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.

5 P. M. Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.

6 P. M. Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.

6:30 P. M. Night Express, daily, for all points West and South. By this train sleeping coaches will run through to Buffalo, Rochester, Cleveland and Cincinnati, without change.

8 P. M. Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.

Also Way Trains for Rutherford Park, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M., and 1:45, 4, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 1:45 P. M., for Paterson; 6:30 P. M. Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Dunkirk, Cleveland, Cincinnati, and all points West and South; 8 P. M. Emigrant and Way Train; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.

Express Trains run through to Buffalo, Rochester, Dunkirk, Cleveland and Cincinnati without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.

Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all night trains.

Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, Nos. 241 and 529 Broadway, depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York, and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.

WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, Nov. 23, 1868, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

8 A. M. Express Train via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Rutland and North. Drawing-room cars from New-York to Rochester, connecting with the sleeping cars for the West, via either North or South Shore Lines.

10 A. M. Express Train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.

11:30 A. M. Express Train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West. Drawing-room car attached to this train through to Troy.

3:30 P. M. Express Train via Hudson River Railroad, with drawing-room car attached, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping car attached.

4:30 P. M. Express Train via Harlem Railroad, for Albany and Troy, connecting at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping cars attached at Albany.

5 P. M. Express Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping cars every day, except Saturdays, without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.

11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North.

A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leaves Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:20.

Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 26th-st. at 8 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 2:20 P. M. Returning, leaves Millerton at 4:30 P. M., arriving at New-York at 12 M.

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

SOUTHSIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.—Leave Roosevelt-st. Ferry, New-York, 8:30 A. M., mail train, 3:15 P. M., express for Sayville, Patchogue, &c., 4:15 P. M., accommodation for Islip and 5:30 P. M. for Jamaica. Leave Islip, 6:30 A. M., accommodation, and Sayville, 7:30 A. M., express, and 12:30 mail. Leave Jamaica, 7:30, 8:35, 9:30 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.

E. WHITE, Superintendent.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains will leave New-York by the Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows: At 8 A. M., 1, 4:15, 5:15 and 6:20 P. M. And Saturdays, only 12, midnight. The 1 and 4:15 P. M. run through to Monsey. NOV. 2, 1868. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager.....Mr. LESTER WALLACK

Doors open at 7½; to commence at 8 o'clock.

EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE will be presented that charming creation of Shakespeare's fancy,

MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.

Characters by Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. CHARLES FISHER, Mr. J. H. STODDART, Mr. POLK, Mr. RINGGOLD, Mr. BECKETT, Mr. BROWN, Mr. MATHEWS, Mr. NORTON, Mr. LEONARD, Mr. CASHIN, Mr. MELTON, Mr. DALLIMORE, Mr. HOLLOWAY, Mr. HOWARD, Mr. WARD, Mr. QUIGLEY, Miss CLARA JENNINGS, Miss ANNIE WARD, Mrs. SEDLEY BROWN, Miss MARY BARRETT, Mrs. J. DALLIMORE, Miss C. SPIER, Miss DAY, &c., &c.

The scene is laid at Messina, about the middle of the Sixteenth Century.

MUSIC, SCENERY AND DRESSES ALL NEW.

Mr. WALLACK begs to announce that he has received from Mr. T. W. ROBERTSON his last new Comedy, entitled

"SCHOOL,"

This play, by the gifted author of "Ours" and "Caste," is in preparation.

THE TAMMANY. THE TAMMANY.

CROWDED HOUSES EVERY EVENING.

Immense success of

THE MARVELOUS NICKLE,

THE WONDER OF THE WIZARDS.

The new Spectacular Extravaganza of

THE HORSE MARINES,

universally acknowledged to be

THE GREAT SUCCESS OF THE DAY.

Roars of laughter at Maffitt's comic military Pantomime of

THE YOUNG RECRUIT.

THE CARLO BROTHERS, HARRY RAYNOR, MARIE BONFANTI, and the GREAT TAMMANY COMPANY.

POPULAR PRICES.

Admission 50 cents. Reserved orchestra circle 25 cents extra. Reserved orchestra chairs 50 cents extra.

GRAND MATINEE NEXT SATURDAY, AT 2.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.

L. B. LENT.....DIRECTOR

MATINEES AT 2½

WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

A BRILLIANT AND VARIED PROGRAMME.

THE BROTHERS RIZARELLI,

whose unparalleled performances are received on every occasion with

UNBOUNDED ENTHUSIASM,

will appear at every entertainment in their

NOVEL AND ASTOUNDING FEATS

UPON THE FLYING TRAPEZE!

MLLE. CAROLINE ROLLAND,

THE GREAT MELVILLE AND INFANT SON,

MR. ROBERT STICKNEY,

AND THE UNEQUALED TROUPE OF RIDERS, CLOWNS, GYMNASTS, ACROBATS, EQUILIBRISTS AND CONTORTIONISTS, IN SCENES OF EXCITING INTEREST.

STEINWAY HALL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, at 8 o'clock, March 3, 1869.

Mme. DE LUSSAN'S (soprano of St. Stephen's) GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT, under the direction of W. BERGE, organist of St. Stephen's Catholic Church.

The following artists will appear:

Mme. E. DE LUSSAN, Soprano; Miss N. MILLET, Pianist; Mr. J. CHALLIER, Baritone; Sig. FAOLICCHI, Basso; M. M. CLOIREC, Harpist; M. C. ALARD, Violoncellist. Tickets of admission, fifty cents. Reserved seats, fifty cents extra.

To be at Schirmer's music store, No. 701 Broadway; at L. Dachauer & Co.'s, No. 23 East 14th-st., and at the door on the evening of the concert.

"THE COMING VELOCIPEDE" for the first-class going man is TOWLE'S "MUSTANG," visible and for sale at No. 78 Cedar-st.

MEETINGS.

OLD PUBLIC SCHOOL NO. 7.

An adjourned meeting of the pupils of this school from the years 1826 to 1846, under the principalship of Dr. Stephen R. Kirby, William P. Lyon, and John W. Ketcham, will be held on FRIDAY next, March 5, at 3 o'clock P. M., at the school-house, for the purpose of effecting a permanent organization.

JOHN V. HARRIOTT, Chairman,
President Firemen's Insurance Company.

JOSEPH H. TOOKER, Secretary,
First Marshal, Mayor's Office.

HOMEOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE OF NEW-YORK.—The ninth annual commencement of this College will be held on THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, March 3, 1869, at 8 o'clock, in the Hall of the New-York Historical Society, corner 2d-av. and 11th-st. The profession and the public are respectfully invited to attend.

J. BEAKLEY, M. D., Dean.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE lot-owners of the Green-Wood Cemetery will be held at the office of the Cemetery, No. 30 Broadway, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of March next, at 12½ o'clock, to receive the annual report of the Board of Trustees. J. A. PERRY, Secretary.

FEB. 23, 1869.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, No. 32 Chambers-st. NEW-YORK, Jan. 4, 1869.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—NOTICE is hereby given that the Assessment Rolls of the Real and Personal Estate of the City and County of New-York, for the year 1869, will be open for inspection and revision on and after MONDAY, Jan. 11, 1869, and will remain open till the 30th day of April, 1869, for the correction of errors and the equalization of the assessments of the aforesaid real and personal estate of the City and County of New-York. All persons believing themselves to be aggrieved must make application to the Commissioners during the period above mentioned, in order to obtain the relief provided by law. The act of 1859 provides that "during the time the books shall be open to public inspection, as heretofore provided, application may be made by any person considering himself aggrieved by the assessed valuation of his real or personal estate to have the same corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of real estate, it shall be made in writing, stating the ground of objection thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if in their judgment the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of personal estate, the applicant shall be examined under oath by the Commissioners, who shall be authorized to administer such oaths, or any of them, and if in his or their judgment the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected." [illegible] in their assessment as they may believe to be just, and deduct their decision thereon, within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment [illegible] under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to attend before the Commissioners during the period of [illegible] taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the City."

J. W. ALLEN, Commissioners of
J. W. BROWN, Taxes and
C. E. DEFEW, Assessments.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES, COURT-HOUSE, PARK, No. 32 Chambers-st.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all arrears of Personal Taxes now due are to be paid at the office of ANDREW J. SMITH, Esq., Attorney for the Collection of Arrears of Personal Taxes, No. 152 Nassau-st., and that the books relating to such arrears will be found at said office.

No person but the said attorney or the undersigned is authorized to receive or receipt for such arrears, except in cases of warrants issued to Marshals, when the Marshal to whom the same is directed will have legal authority to collect the amount included therein, and all warrants heretofore issued to enforce the payment of any Personal Taxes are hereby countermanded.

Dated New-York, Jan. 18, 1869.

BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—THAT Peter O. Toole is no longer, in any way, connected as Collector or otherwise with the estate of the late firm of Murphy & Dunn, doing business at No. 80 Beaver-st., and all parties indebted to the late firm of Murphy & Dunn, or to the Receiver, are cautioned herewith from paying over any moneys to the said Peter O. Toole, John E. Wright being from this date alone authorized to receive payments as outdoor Collector.

JOHN McNAMEE, Receiver,
MARCH 2, 1869. for Murphy & Dunn in liquidation.

INSTRUCTION.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S

CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,

With Primary Department and Gymnasium.

Nos. 212 and 214 5th-av.

TARRYTOWN INSTITUTE,

A Military Boarding School,

Tarrytown, N. Y.

Inspection solicited.

Rev. F. J. JACKSON, C. C. CURTISS. } Principals.

MRS. PARKS AND MRS. BENEDICT'S Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 19 Madison-av. Commence the next half-yearly term Feb. 1. Pupils charged from time of entrance.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys; pupils received at any time. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, Pittsfield, Mass. Rev. C. V. SPEAR, Principal. Fifty-sixth semi-annual term opens March 4, 1869. Facilities and location unsurpassed.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

SEWARD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS, Florida, Orange County, N. Y.

THOS. G. SHRIVER, A. M.

TEACHERS.

A LADY OF EXTENSIVE EXPERIENCE in teaching desires a situation as assistant or principal in a Seminary, to take charge in April or September; has been successful in elementary and higher English branches, mathematics and music; best of references. Address TEACHER, P. O. Box No. [illegible], New-York.

A FRENCH TEACHER, REMARKABLE for teaching conversation, has at this moment two hours disengaged. Ladies willing to be improved in French can apply to Mlle. R., No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st.

TEACHERS WANTING REPRESENTATION through American School Institute, for Spring Term, should apply now; application form sent on demand. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, No. 14 Bond-st.

A GENTLEMAN, GRADUATE OF A German university, with best references, desires a few additional pupils in German. Address Dr. P., Box No. 144 Times Office.

A GRADUATE OF PRINCETON DESIRES two pupils preparing for college. Address C. M., Box No. 128 Times Office.

MILLINERY.

LADIES' SATIN TOQUE HATS AND Bonnets; new styles of Satin Bonnets and Hats at reduced prices; elegant Bonnets and Spring Hats. L. BINNS, Millinery, No. 577 Broadway, up stairs.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA.

Director.....MAX MARETZEK

FAUST.

TO-NIGHT, (WEDNESDAY,) MARCH 3,

KELLOGG.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

IN ORDER TO ACCOMMODATE HUNDREDS OF PERSONS THAT WERE UNABLE TO SECURE SEATS OR GAIN ADMISSION FOR THE PERFORMANCE OF MONDAY, GOUNOD'S CELEBRATED OPERA OF

FAUST

WILL BE REPEATED

THIS EVENING, MARCH 3,

MISS KELLOGG, MME. CELLINI, HERR HABELMANN, SIGNORS ORLANDINI, ANTONUCCI, MLLES. WESMAEL and ZUCCOLI.

FRIDAY, March 5, by request,

MME. ANNA DE LA GRANGE,

L'AFRICAINE.

for positively the last time, with

MME. LA GRANGE, MISS McCULLOCH, SIGS. BOETTI, ORLANDINI, ANTONUCCI,

AND OTHERS.

SATURDAY, March 6, AT 1 P. M.,

GRAND KELLOGG FAUST MATINEE.

Seats now for sale at the Academy of Music, Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and No. 114 Broadway.

BAL D'OPERA, EASTER TUESDAY, MARCH 30.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—MATINEE.

SATURDAY, MARCH 6, AT 1 P. M.,

KELLOGG

FOR THE LAST TIME IN

FAUST.

NOTICE.—The public are respectfully informed that for this

FAUST MATINEE,

when Miss KELLOGG will appear in her character of MARGHERITA, SEATS and BOXES can be secured. THE LADY PATRONS of the Opera will avoid inconvenience and the crowd at the door by securing seats in advance at the Academy of Music, Schirmer's, Nos. 701 and 114 Broadway.

GENERAL ADMISSION.....$1
RESERVED SEATS, EXTRA.....50c.
PRIVATE BOXES FOR FOUR PERSONS.....$[illegible]

Doors open at 12. Commence at 1.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

Fifth week of

EDWIN BOOTH,

in Shakespeare's Tragedy of

ROMEO AND JULIET.

Miss MARY McVICKER, Miss FANNY MORANT, Mr. MARK SMITH, Mr. D. W. WALLER, and MR. EDWIN ADAMS.

ROMEO AND JULIET MATINEE ON SATURDAY NEXT, AT 1.

SATURDAY EVENING,

MR. EDWIN ADAMS

in

NARCISSE.

Doors open at 7½, to commence at 7¾ o'clock.

Seats secured six days in advance at the box office of the theatre, or at the BRANCH TICKET OFFICE, at the music store of C. H. DITSON & CO., No. 711 Broadway.

Other plays are in the course of elaborate preparation and will be produced during the season.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

THIS AFTERNOON AT 1½.

THIS EVENING AT 8.

400 HUMPTY DUMPTY'S 400

FOUR HUNDREDTH FALL

"OFF THE WALL."

TO AUDIENCES THAT NEVER FALL OFF AT ALL.

400 SECOND VOLUME, SECOND VOLUME. 400

HUMPTY { Four hundredth time—and } G. L. FOX.
DUMPTY { for hundreds of times more. }

400 PANTALOON, (the same time-honored) C. K. FOX 400

FUNNY TRICKS. FUNNY EFFECTS.

400 FUNNY DOINGS, FUNNY CARICATURES. 400

THE ARTISTIC MLLE. SANGALLI.

400 SIGNOR COSTA'S UNIQUE BALLETS. 400

MATCHLESS TRANSFORMATION.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessees and Managers.....JARRETT & PALMER

THE RENOWNED LYDIA THOMPSON TROUPE

EVERY EVENING AT 8, AND SATURDAY

MATINEE AT 2.

BRILLIANT, UNEQUIVOCAL AND COMPLETE SUCCESS.

THE FORTY THIEVES;

Or,

STRIKING OIL IN FAMILY JARS.

FUN, SPECTACLE, SONGS, DANCES.

THE SOMNOLENT POLICEMEN.

THE TERPSICHOREAN DONKEY!!

THE LAUGHABLE TRAIN SCENE.

THE NURSERY RHYMES.

THE GREAT SENSATION OF THE DAY, AND RELISHED ALIKE BY YOUNG AND OLD.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—Admission 50c.

LAST WEEK OF ZOE.

ZOE. IN TWO PIECES. ZOE.

THIS EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE.

THE FRENCH SPY.

ZOE IN THREE CHARACTERS.

THE WEPT OF THE WISH-TON-WISH.

NARAMATTAH.....MLLE. ZOE.

FRIDAY, ZOE'S FAREWELL BENEFIT.

MONDAY, MARCH 8, MISS KATE REIGNOLDS; first appearance since HER GREAT EUROPEAN SUCCESS.

Chiltenham's new piece, SHADOW OF CRIME, and RICHELIEU AT SIXTEEN. Miss KATE REIGNOLDS in BOTH PIECES.

GERMAN STADT THEATRE.

Nos. 45 and 47 Bowery.

TO-MORROW (Thursday) EVENING, March 4,

FIRST APPEARANCE IN AMERICA

of the world-renowned actor,

MR. FRIEDRICH HAASE,

in two of his favorite characters,

as LORD HARLEIGH, in DIE IST WAHNSINNIG, and as BATH FEIN, in EIN HOEFLICHER MANN.

Seats for sale to-day at the box office of the Stadt Theatre.

BOWERY THEATRE.

Señorita SAGRINO, the world's wonder, on the Swinging Trapeze; HERCULES LIBBY, the Cannon-Ball Thrower; PUNCH AND JUDY; FOOTSTEPS IN THE SNOW; CATTLE STEALERS.

MATINEE ON SATURDAY.

Look out for "SEVEN DWARFS" on MONDAY.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

No. 585 BROADWAY.

The funniest entertainment in the world. Birch, Wambold, Bernard and Backus, San Francisco Minstrels. The people scream at the new burlesque of THE SIEGE OF THE BLONDES,

Or, "TIS SWEET FOR OUR COUNTRY TO DYE."

In all their Characteristic Songs and Dances, by SIX HEALTHY BLONDES AND FOUR PERSIAN YOUTHS WITH TINY FEET.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS—14TH-ST.

Great success of the burlesque trial scene from SHYLOCK. SHYLOCK. SHYLOCK. SHYLOCK.

BRITAIN'S BLONDES BY AFRICA'S BLACKS.

DAN BRYANT. DAN BRYANT. DAN BRYANT.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

GRAND BAL D'OPERA.

EASTER TUESDAY, MARCH 30.

Tickets can be obtained from the following gentlemen, comprising the Committee, and at the box office of the Academy of Music:

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT.

AUG. BELMONT,	MANTON MARBLE,
W. B. DUNCAN,	D. KINGSLAND,
A. OAKEY HALL,	H. A. JOHNSON,
G. G. GRAY,	W. G. FARGO,
JOHN E. HACKETT,	W. R. TRAVERS,
J. BOWERS LEE,	SHEPPARD GANDY,
R. L. CUTTING,	JNO. S. LAWRENCE,
FRANCIS SKIDDY,	HENRY CLEWS,
W. T. COLEMAN,	ARTHUR LEARY,
J. BLOODGOOD,	HENRY H. WARD,
W. L. CUTTING,	D. CRAWFORD,
JAMES BRYCE,	T. K. WARREN,
H. S. FEARING,	JOHN HOEY,
GEO. R. BEND,	H. H. WOLFE,
ISAAC BELL,	H. G. STEBBINS,
S. L. M. BARLOW,	L. DELMONICO,
G. G. HOWLAND,	PARAN STEVENS,
W. B. COOPER,	B. ROBINSON, Jr.,
E. A. SMYTHE,	THEODORE MOSS.
Gen. W. CUTTING.	

TWO COLOSSAL ORCHESTRAS WILL BE IN ATTENDANCE.

Full particulars of the programme of entertainments for the occasion will be given in future announcements.

PRICE OF TICKETS.

Admitting a gentleman and lady.....$10
Extra lady's ticket.....$5

LECTURES.

EVENINGS UP TOWN.

LECTURE BY

WENDELL PHILLIPS,

WENDELL PHILLIPS,

WENDELL PHILLIPS,

ON

THE LOST ARTS,

THURSDAY EVENING, March 4, at 8 o'clock,

AT

TRENOR'S LYRIC HALL,

6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts.

Tickets 50 cents. At Fleming's, No. 638 5th-av., Randolph's, No. 770 Broadway, and at the door.

WENDELL PHILLIPS WILL DELIVER his great lecture on *Daniel O'Connell* in the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, FRIDAY EVENING, March 5. Admission $1. Family circle 50c. Proceeds in aid of St. Peter's Hospital and House of the Good Shepherd.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER.—HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway, will dispose of 100 PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, at extremely low prices, for cash, or will take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid; the same to let, and rent money allowed if purchased.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-class pianos, manufactured by us, sold on installments or taken; second-hand pianos for sale and taken in exchange; pianos to let, the rent applied if purchased. J. C. BARNES, 135 5th-av., near Broadway.

PIANOS.—WE ARE NOW OFFERING THE balance of our stock of Pianos at cost, in consequence of closing up our business.

A. H. GALE & CO., No. 107 East 14th-st.

FIRST-CLASS PIANOS.—BEFORE YOU buy, rent one; if purchased, the rent allowed, or sold on installments. STEEDMAN & HOLLYER, warerooms and factory 46 West 14th-st., near 6th-av.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO, CHEAP, call at L. P. CUMMINGS' warerooms, 4 Union-sq. Sold on installments or rented, any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—FOR WANT OF USE, A BROWN horse, 15½ hands high, 8 years old, warranted sound and kind in all harnesses; suitable for butcher, baker or express, or any kind of work. Can be seen at No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st.

FOR SALE—FORTY HORSES JUST FROM the West; they are from 5 to 8 years old, from 14 to 17 hands high; prices, $100 to $400; warranted sound and kind; a trial given. Call at [illegible] Mercer-st.

FOR SALE—FIVE GOOD CART OR TRUCK horses, from 6 to 8 years; sound and kind, 16 hands; will be sold cheap, as the owner is going into other business. Call at No. 227 East 18th-st.

ARMY WAGONS, CARTS, PLOW HARNESS, mule collars, harness, McClellan saddles, tents, trunks, grain covers. W. A. CARTER, No. 3 Cortlandt, near Greenwich-st.

AT NO. 417 EAST 17TH-ST.—A HORSE and cart and harness for sale on reasonable terms. Selling out on account of going to live in the country.

CUBA.

ARRIVAL OF THE SANTIAGO DE CUBA.

By the arrival at this port of the steamship *Santiago de Cuba* we are in receipt of Havana news dated Feb. 24. Purser W. B[illegible], Jr., has our thanks for courtesies.

Much Ado About Nothing—War News—Expedition to Granjas—Relief for Tobacco Manufacturers—New Export Duties—Prisoners in Havana.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Wednesday, Feb. 24, 1869.

"Much ado about nothing." The old Shakespearean saying can be applied to the scare which the volunteers got up last Sunday and Monday, for none of the dreaded occurrences predicted have taken place. What may yet be in store for the Havanese, however, is unknown. The scenes between the volunteers and the populace, their dissatisfaction at the way the war is conducted, their feeling against Gen. DULCE and their own private wishes, may yet cause our Governor a great deal of trouble, and the Havana people vast discomfort. Had the slightest opportunity been afforded the volunteers on Sunday or Monday, a most bloody riot would have occurred, and Havana would have been at once declared under martial law. The Sergeants and other uncommissioned officers of the Sixth and other battalions yesterday called upon Gen. DULCE, and the portals of the Palace were crowded for several hours by anxious inquirers, seeking for information as to what was going on within. The day previous the Captain-General had occasion to address the volunteers twice—once in a printed proclamation, and once again personally. He has assured them that a vigorous campaign will be prosecuted against the insurgents; that all cases of malfeasance are to be tried by Courts-martial, and that all sentences will be rigorously executed.

WAR NEWS.

The *Prensa* publishes authentic accounts from the Central Department to the effect that the rebels were cropping out everywhere, and that wherever they made their appearance they destroyed or confiscated all Spanish property. The insurgents were well mounted and thereby enjoy a great advantage over the Spanish troops. The only troops in the Cienfuegos district were a small force of artillery. The people were abandoning their houses in the country and taking refuge in the cities. The *Prensa* declares it is almost useless to make any allusions to the state of affairs in that district, as it must be conceded it is a bad one for the inhabitants.

On the 21st it was rumored in Sagua that an action had taken place between the insurgents and Spanish troops in the Villa Clara jurisdiction, not far from the Encrucijada. The insurgents had burnt the "San Miguel" plantation, quite near Villa Clara. It was also reported that thirty-six cane fields of the "Australia" plantation, belonging to N. MORA, had been burnt by the insurgents for the reason they were not furnished promptly with forage. This circumstance is considered the more strange from the fact the nucleus of the insurrection of Jaques Grande was formed on this very estate.

THE BURNING OF BAYAMO.

The *Diario*, wishing to give publicity to all rumors likely to make the cause of the insurgents obnoxious, gives the following particulars of the burning of Bayamo: When VALMASEDA crossed the Cauto they determined to make a levy of $100,000 upon the merchants of the place, but they declared themselves unable to obtain more than $25,000. The Mexican and Dominican leaders then proposed to CESPEDES to notify the inhabitants of Bayamo to leave the place, as it was about to be reduced to ashes. Each citizen, they thought, would therefore endeavor to carry off with him all the money he had. Once upon the march, a general search might be made and all the money taken away. CESPEDES, it is said, opposed the plan, which was, nevertheless, carried out in all its details. But it is asserted that Spanish soldiers have found among the ruins of the town masses of melted gold, tending to prove the falsity of the story, and to show that many concealed their gold at home instead of hiding it about their persons.

EXPEDITION TO LA GRANAJA.

The expedition for the capture of La Granaja, the fort and only port of the insurgents, which was organized and sailed from here the 17th, appears to have been successful. The place was bombarded, and afterward occupied by the Spaniards, and part of the crews of the gunboats. These subsequently returned to Nuevitas, where they took on board two battalions which they landed at Granaja the 19th. These forces it was expected to move at once to the relief of Puerto Principe, and they ought by this time to have arrived. The bombardment could not have been a very severe one, as one account states that only four shells were fired against the fort. These four, however, killed a number of the insurgents, and caused the remainder to retreat, leaving the occupation an easy task.

RELIEF FOR TOBACCO MANUFACTURERS OF THE PORT.

The manufacturers of tobacco in this capital have in hand a project to present a petition showing their grievances and asking for relief, to the Captain-General, to be by him forwarded to the Supreme Government. In the document they will show the falling off both in importance and production of this important branch of industry. The exportation of twisted tobacco has decreased within the last year fully one-third, and that of leaf tobacco has increased to the same extent. The *Prensa* advocates the former system of export duties, and attributes the falling off to the free-trade doctrines, and declares that the Island of Cuba cannot compete in labor with Europe, where employment is so much cheaper.

The different committees of the late meetings at the Palace, to discuss and adopt measures for the relief of the island, have at last made their report, and in compliance therewith Gen. DULCE has decreed from the 1st March new export dues of 50 cents on each box of sugar, $1 50 on each hogshead, $1 on each bale of tobacco exported and 50 cents on each thousand cigars. Also an extra charge of 5 per cent. on the value of actual import duties, and 20 per cent upon the annual tax, both industrial and commercial, save upon those who pay less than $50 taxes.

PRISONERS IN HAVANA.

The condition of the political prisoners in the Morro and Cabanas forts is said to be most lamentable. Those who are confined in the forts suffer a great many hardships—are herded together like animals, cut off from all intercourse with their friends, and not allowed to receive any comforts or delicacies, or even necessaries of life. I am told that in one large room there are several hundred, and the greater part have no cots or blankets to rest upon. Their only food is the *rancho*, or coarse rations of the common soldier. In several compartments of the fort where the prisoners are confined, the only light received is from a window in the roof, thirty feet high. How comfortless and cheerless must such a confinement be! Among these prisoners are to be found many Americans. In the common jail are several who have already suffered imprisonment for months, only on suspicion because of the lack of passports to enter the island, or even on account of the discovery of a rifle or a pair of pistols among their luggage. The Courts, both civil and martial, must have their dockets full.

THE SEASON.

The weather in Havana for the past two days has been sultry. Of the new arrivals of troops, many have begun to suffer from heat and sickness. One hundred and fifty or more are sick in the hospital with the vomito, more to be dreaded than the enemy's bullets, and more destructive, perhaps. QUASIMODO.

Continued Stagnation of Business—Stoppage of Sugar Mills—Failure of Vessels to Procure Cargoes.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Friday, Feb. 19.

The different articles of commerce received at present from Spain obtain no sale whatever. The schooner *Josefina*, from Mallorca, and the brig *Diligencia*, both Spanish vessels, (the latter touched at Ponce,) have arrived with general cargoes, but in view of the present stagnation of business will have to carry their produce to other ports. American produce, such as lard, potatoes, coal oil and butter, are in great demand, and, being necessaries, obtain good prices. Lumber and cooperage stock are completely unsalable, and large stocks are on hand. Two vessels are expected to arrive shortly, with provisions, from New-York.

As regards sugar, the plantations of Nuevitas, Gibara, Santa Cruz and Manzanillo have ceased grinding, with the exception of several small ones near Santa Cruz. In our own jurisdiction, thanks to the protection of the troops and volunteers, quite a number have commenced grinding again, and unless a rainy spell sets in, we may expect to be better off toward the middle of the crop. The feasibility of doing away with the volunteer corps is being discussed, as their organization is a continual provocation to the insurgents, who set fire to the farms and estates and cause us double loss. The rest of the sugar remaining in Nuevitas and Gibara are being shipped to Europe. Sixty thousand feet still remain in Santa Cruz, which are to be shipped to Hamburg. The stock in Manzanillo is hardly sufficient to load the vessels there waiting for it to carry to Hamburg and Bremen.

In the lumber business generally it is impossible to do anything without making advances, and no one will make them, for the means of transportation for an indefinite time are wanting.

As I have already informed you, the want of sugar has caused several vessels to proceed to Guantanamo. Dispatches from thence to St. John report the *Brilliant* with 130 boxes of sugar, and for New-York, the *Catalina*, with 640 boxes sugar, 40 hogsheads molasses, 4 barrels honey, 197 bags old rags and 22,000 cigars.

The health of the port is improving—only five cases of cholera within the last two days. There is no political news save the usual unsettled feeling between the parties. SANTIAGO.

Meeting of Vessel Owners and Captains.

The regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the newly-formed Vessel Owners' and Captains' Association of the Port of New-York was held at 3 P. M. yesterday at the Exchange News-rooms in Pine-street. There was a full attendance. Mr. JAMES A. VAN BRUNT, President, occupied the chair.

A communication was read from the Vessel Owners' Association of Philadelphia, congratulating the New-York owners on the formation of the new organization, and pledging their coöperation in all matters intended for the mutual benefit of owners in the two cities. The communication was ordered on file.

The Committee on Printing was vested with discretionary power as to getting the by-laws of the Association and certificates of membership printed.

The Constitution of the Philadelphia organization was read and placed on file.

A communication was read from Mr. C. F. BARNES, of Washington, asking that a memorial be prepared and sent to Congress relative to the legislation required for the furtherance of commercial interests. Placed on file.

A communication was also read from Capt. C. C. DUNCAN, President of the newly-formed Seamen's Aid Society, asking the indorsement of the Association to the measures now being inaugurated to assist and elevate the social *status* of seamen sailing from and entering this port. The communication sets forth that the Legislature has been petitioned to grant the Aid Society $30,000 on condition that a like amount be raised by private subscription for providing a fund for the new institution. The paper was referred to a Committee of three to report at the next meeting.

Mr. SARGENT moved that the Secretary be instructed to prepare a memorial to Congress asking for a repeal of the law now imposing unjust and onerous charges on vessels. Carried.

The Chair suggested that the Board should take some action on the matter of bills of lading for vessels engaged in coal carrying; that they should be laden in the port of Philadelphia, in accordance with the bill of lading adopted by the Association in that city. The suggestion was, on motion, adopted, and a committee was appointed to confer with the Philadelphia and kindred associations as to preparing a form of bill of lading on which all the associations can agree.

On motion, and after some debate, it was decided that a remonstrance should be prepared and presented to the Legislature against any change in the present law governing the Hell Gate pilots and the rates of pilotage, and also that a petition be presented to that body asking that the laws regulating compulsory pilotage at Sandy Hook be repealed.

Capt. HAND and the President were appointed a committee to proceed to Albany in furtherance of the above mentioned objects.

Mr. SARGENT moved that a committee of three be appointed to urge the formation of kindred associations among the vessel owners and captains in Bangor, Calais and Portland, Maine. Messrs. SARGENT, BAKER and BALL were appointed as such committee.

After some debate the coal bill of lading used in Philadelphia was adopted so far as trade with that city is concerned, and the Secretary was instructed to notify the other societies of this action.

A committee of ten was then appointed to confer with coal shippers in and around New-York, and solicit them to coöperate with the Association in securing the general adoption of the bill of lading agreed upon in Philadelphia. This committee consists of Messrs. D. M. TERRY, W. W. BAKER, F. A. CARTWRIGHT, JOHN CURTIN, T. J. FALKENBERGH, JOE FALKENBURGH, S. W. HAYNES, A. H. WOOD, G. M. SARGENT, and D. S. WILLIAMS.

After transacting some routine business the meeting adjourned.

Lecture on John G. Whittier.

CHARLES H. BRAINARD entertained a small though select and appreciative audience in the parlors of the College building, corner Twelfth-street and Second-avenue, last evening, with a lecture on the "Life and Genius of WHITTIER." He described his birthplace at East Haverhill, his parentage, his infancy, his youth and the first buddings of poetic genius encouraged by his intellectual and refined mother, his early education, his trade of shoemaking, his experience as a teacher and his first poetic triumph in the *Essex Gazette*. He then reviewed his subsequent connection with the paper published by WM. LLOYD GARRISON, and his long and unflinching support and advocacy of the humane principles of that gentleman; and went on to mention the connection of Mr. WHITTIER with numerous journals and magazines, to which he laboriously contributed the fruits of his strong intellect, literary tastes and poetic genius—from the *American Manufacturer*, in which he advocated protection to American industry, down to the *Atlantic Monthly*, in which he records with burning words the lofty patriotism of Dame BARBARA FRITCHIE. He commended the poetic writings of Mr. WHITTIER, not only for the warm glow of humanity which ever pervades them, and stirs irresistibly the heart of the reader, but also for the deep religious sentiment with which they appeal to human hearts and feeling. In him was combined not only the poet, but also the politician, the thinker, the legislator and philosopher, and few if any will leave a softer, more hallowed or enduring impression on his generation than the Quaker poet. The larger portion of the lecture consisted of readings from the most popular of the poet's productions, which were rendered with much effect and feeling.

Coroners' Cases.

Coroner KEENAN yesterday held an inquest in the case of MARION GOLDEN, a native of Ireland, 30 years of age, residing at No. 129 Baxter-street, who died from injuries received by falling between two freight cars, at the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Freight Depot, as previously reported. A verdict of accidental death was rendered, but the jury censured the New-Haven Railroad Company for not providing proper means of protection to the employes and others who remove cars in their depot. The censure was predicated upon testimony showing that insufficient means are provided to protect from injury the persons employed in the depot in locking and coupling cars.

JAMES CARROLL, a native of Ireland, 40 years of age, died yesterday, at St. Luke's Hospital, from injuries received on Saturday last by the premature explosion of a blast at the corner of Sixty-fourth-street and Broadway. Coroner FLYNN was notified and will hold an inquest to-day. The deceased lived at the corner of Fiftieth-street and Eighth-avenue, and has left a widow and five children.

Earthquake-proof Architecture.

The recent earthquakes on the Pacific coast have necessitated the adoption of some new style of building in that section of the country. Mere brick shells will not stand many heavy land shocks, and the architects of San Francisco are now busy over earthquake-proof plans of architecture. The last severe earthquake in that city cracked a large number of brick walls, which have had to be braced together with iron rods to make them in any way safe. A very little heavier shock would have tumbled them in ruins. The fact that these sensations may come at any time has somewhat shaken the faith of the people in the security of their brick houses. One of the new plans proposed is to build a compact wooden frame structure and surround it with brick walls. The frame would secure it against falling, and the walls would render it fire-proof. A large publishing house in San Francisco are soon to erect a store upon this plan.

Another method proposed is to build thick walls, with iron girders inserted in them and riveted at the angles. There has been considerable discussion among builders on this matter, and a new field is opened for the ingenuity of architects. Anybody who will guarantee to put up a house that will stand an ordinary earthquake without damage, whether it be built of wood, stone, iron, brick or rubber, can make his fortune on the Pacific Coast. As soon as such buildings can be devised, earthquake insurance companies will doubtless be established there to satisfy such individuals who have not complete faith in the stability of real estate on the Pacific coast.

Brooklyn Board of Education.

The regular monthly meeting of the Brooklyn Board of Education was held yesterday, Dr. THORNE, President, in the chair.

Resolutions of thanks and respect to Mrs. MARY A. DENNISON, Principal of School No. 1, were adopted, on the ground that Mrs. DENNISON had offered her resignation after forty years' faithful service as a teacher under the auspices of the Board.

The Committee on School-houses reported in favor of inviting proposals for the building of School No. 21, in Ryerson-street, in accordance with the plans which had been on exhibition during the past month, and, after a long debate, the report was adopted. It transpired in the course of the discussion that the erection of the school alluded to would afford additional accommodation for 2,178 primary pupils, 1,200 of whom are now without any school accommodations whatever.

The Chairman of the Special Committee instructed to report on the propriety of retaining a white female teacher in the colored school in the Ninth Ward, presented the report of two members of the Committee, in the course of which the efforts of the colored taxpayers who petitioned the Board for the appointment of a colored teacher instead of the white teacher, were referred to.

Mr. FIELD, a member of the Committee, said that the Committee had been unanimous in the report to be presented to the Board, but that since that time matter had been introduced to the report which was extraneous to the subject referred to the Committee by the Board.

The resolutions appended to the report recommended the employment of colored teachers in colored schools when their services could be made available; the dismissal of the forty white children in attendance upon school No. 3 at the present time, and the discharge of the Committee from the further consideration of the subject. The resolutions only were adopted.

Mr. MANGER, of the Committee, to whom was referred the selection of a site for school purposes in District No. 18, reported in favor of purchasing eight lots between Hayward and Lynch-streets, near the Union Base Ball ground, belonging to NICHOLAS WYCKOFF, Esq., President of the Williamsburg Bank, at $600 each, being a total of $4,800, and covering an area of 17,600 superficial feet, four of the lots fronting on Hayward-street, and four on Lynch-street. The report was adopted.

The Board then adjourned.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

New-York.

Rev. THOMAS A. JAGGAR delivered a lecture last evening at Lyric Hall in aid of Emanuel Chapel, in Sixty-eighth-street. He entertained his audience, of about 200 ladies and gentlemen, upon the subject of "Still Power," which he treated in a very happy manner. The main proposition of the lecture, that the truest and most efficient forces, whether natural, social or moral, were silent and unobserved. Men naturally associate power with noise and demonstration, whereas the contrary is nearer the fact.

The Seventh Annual Commencement of the Bellevue Hospital Medical College was held at the Academy of Music last evening. There was a good attendance of ladies and gentlemen, including many members of the medical fraternity. Prof. J. R. TAYLOR, President of the Faculty, presided on the occasion, and addresses were made by Rev. ALEXANDER R. THOMPSON, D. D., and others. The opening prayer was invoked by Rev. ALFRED B. BEACH, D.D. WALTER S. THORNE, M. D., was the valedictorian. Degrees were conferred upon 124 young gentlemen.

At the solicitation of the Executive Committee of the City Mission, Dr. WILLARD PARKER has very kindly consented to deliver a series of lectures on hygiene, in a familiar, plain, popular style, for the working people and their children. They will be given in Olivet Chapel, No. 63 Second-street, on successive Friday evenings in March. The first of the course will be delivered Friday evening, March 5, at 7:30 o'clock. Subject—"The Structure of the House we Live in."

Yesterday afternoon, about 1:30 o'clock, a fire, caused by a defective flue, broke out on the second floor of Public School No. 27, in East Forty-second-street, between First and Second avenues. A panic among the children was only prevented by the prompt action of the teachers, and the fire being quickly extinguished no damage was done.

A fire broke out at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the office of F. A. WILLARD, tea broker, No. 124 Pearl-street. The fire originated in the leakage of the gas pipe. A few pails of water extinguished the flames.

About 5 o'clock last evening flames were discovered in the second story of a frame building, No. 422 Second-avenue. WM. SMITH, an Englishman, 75 years of age, who was the sole occupant, was discovered almost dead and taken to Bellevue Hospital. The building was insured for $1,500; damage, $100. The origin of the fire has not been ascertained.

JAMES CORCORAN, living at No. 244 West Forty-fourth-street, while intoxicated, yesterday, fell from his cart in Hudson-street, and the side of his head striking the frozen ground, his right ear was nearly severed from his head. He was taken to the New-York Hospital.

A fire broke out yesterday morning in the apartments of ABRAHAM MARKS on the second floor of No. 37 Suffolk-street, from which resulted a damage to furniture of $400, but the loss was covered by insurance. The fire was caused by the upsetting of a kerosene lamp, but MARKS was arrested by the Thirteenth Precinct Police, on suspicion of arson, and was committed by Justice SHANDLEY to await an examination before the Fire Marshal.

Yesterday morning the frame dwelling in One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, between First and Second avenues, owned by JULIUS OWENS, took fire on the third floor, occupied by J. THOMAS, and was damaged to the amount of $100. Mr. THOMAS suffered a loss of $200 on furniture. Both losses are covered by insurance.

Brooklyn.

The Assistant Fire Marshal reports that during the month of February there were twenty-seven fires in Brooklyn, four of which were caused by incendiarism.

Two years ago the little daughter of Mr. COLEMAN, a jeweler of No. 425 Oxford-street, accidentally swallowed the whistle of a rubber ball, and ever since that time she has suffered considerably in consequence. A day or two since, while coughing severely, the whistle was emitted, and the child, who was supposed to be rapidly declining by reason of consumption, is now enjoying good health.

Hon. STEWART L. WOODFORD delivered an able and eloquent account of the attack on Fort Sumter to an enthusiastic audience last evening in the Bond-street Presbyterian Church....Hon. ELLIOT C. COWDIN delivered his interesting "Reminiscences of the Paris Exposition" in the Chapel of the Unity, Classon-avenue, last evening. The audience was greatly delighted, and was abundant in its applause....JOHN B. GOUGH delivered a lecture on "Temperance" in the Academy of Music last evening. The house was well filled by an audience full of enthusiasm.

The Kings County Republican General Committee held its regular meeting last night, Mr. DUTCHER, Chairman, presiding. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: CHARLES C. TALBOT, of the Fifteenth Ward, First Vice-President; WM. H. LYON, of the Ninth Ward, Second Vice-President; Mr. MUNDELL, Third Vice-President; CHAS. CHESHIRE, Mr. NORTON and Mr. WHEELER, Secretaries; F. W. KENYON, Treasurer.

New-Jersey.

A saloon at the corner of North Fifth and Grand streets, Jersey City, was the scene of a terrific encounter on Monday night. An intoxicated man, named PETER CORRIGAN, being refused more rum from the bar-tender of the saloon, became violent, and his conduct was so outrageous that it was considered necessary to remove him. While REISCH, the bar-tender, was endeavoring to do so, GILBERT drew a knife and attempted to stab him. Officer CONNELL was called in, and by a few blows of his club soon reduced the obstreperous individual to submission. The prisoner was brought before Recorder MARTINDALE yesterday morning, and committed for trial.

During the past Winter the total number of persons who attended the Jersey City evening schools has been 807, compared with an attendance of 1,187 last year. The average attendance has been 275; last year, 375. The expense of the schools has been $4,228, of which $1,125 has been expended on School No. 1; $1,328 on No. 2; and $865 on the female school. The average cost per scholar was $4 20. The Assistant Superintendent of the schools recommends that, in future, German teachers be employed for the better teaching of those unable to understand English.

During the past week there have been brought into the Bergen stock yards, 2,457 cattle, 8,875 hogs and 12,180 sheep. During the same time there were slaughtered, 857 cattle, 8,880 hogs and 8,218 sheep.

Mrs. MANVER, residing at Union Hill, had four children yesterday at a birth. The mother and three of the children died shortly afterward, but the fourth child survives and promises to do well.

A German laborer named GEORGE SCHWERCHERT, employed as laborer by the New-Jersey Zinc Company, Newark, was crushed to death yesterday by the caving in of an embankment. Several tons of earth fell on him, and horribly disfigured him.

A woman, name unknown, committed suicide last evening, at the Hoboken Hospital, by taking Paris green.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Tuesday, March 2—11 A. M.

Consols open at 93 for both money and the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds 81¾. Stocks quiet; Erie, 25¾; Illinois, 95¾; Atlantic and Great Western, [illegible].

FRANKFORT, Tuesday, March 2.

United States Five-twenty Bonds, 86¾@86⅞ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, March 2—11 A. M.

COTTON—The market opens flat at the following quotations: Middling Uplands, 11¾d.; Middling Orleans, 12⅛d. The sales of the day will not exceed 6,000 bales. The shipments of Cotton from Bombay to the 27th inst., since the last report, (according to REUTER'S telegrams,) have been 24,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—The market opens dull and unchanged.

LONDON, Tuesday, March 2.

Tallow, 45s. ₩ cwt.

LONDON, Tuesday, March 2—1 P. M.

Consols, 93@93⅛ for both money and the account. United States Five-Twenty Bonds quiet at 81¾. Stocks quiet. Erie, 25; Illinois, 97¼.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, March 2—1 P. M.

COTTON—The market is flat, and sales of the day, it is now thought, will not exceed 5,000 bales.

HAVRE, Tuesday, March 2.

COTTON—The market opened flat and unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, March 2—2 P. M.

TRADE REPORT.—The market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester is heavy.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat 10s. 7d. ₩ cental for California White, and 9s. 6d.@9s. 7d. for No. 2 Red Western. CORN 33s. 6d. ₩ quarter for old Mixed Western, and 33s. 3d. for new.

LONDON, Tuesday, March 2—4:30 P. M.

Consols close at 93 for both money and the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds 81¾. Stocks quiet; Atlantic and Great Western, 33¾.

FRANKFORT, Tuesday, March 2.

United States Five-twenty Bonds, 86¾, for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, Tuesday, March 2—4:30 P. M.

COTTON—The market closed dull. The sales of the day have been 5,000 bales.

LONDON, Tuesday, March 2.

Sugar dull at 39s. ₩ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard, on the spot, and 29s. for do. afloat. Linseed Oil, £29 10s.@£29 15s. ₩ ton. Tallow, 45s. 3d.

ANTWERP, Tuesday, March 2.

Petroleum, 57f.@57½f. for Standard White.

HAVANA, Tuesday, March 2.

The Sugar market is flat, and quotations are nominal; offers have been made on a basis of 10@10½ reals ₩ arrobe for No. 12, Dutch Standard. Lard is easier; in tierces 22c. ₩ lb.; in 25 lb. tins, 23c. ₩ lb. Exchange on London, 11½@12½ ₩ cent. premium; on Paris, 1@1½ ₩ cent. premium; on United States 60 days' sight, in gold, 1@2 ₩ cent. premium; in currency, 24@25 ₩ cent. discount.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, March 2.

EXCHANGE on New-York weak at 1-10 premium. FLOUR dull; Spring Extras, $5 10@$6 70. WHEAT firm; No. 2 regular at $1 14¾; No. 1 at $1 22@$1 22. CORN firmer and advanced ¼c.@½c.; New, 53½c.@55¼c.; no grade, 57½c.@58c. OATS in fair demand at 55½c.@56c. RYE—$1 18; No. 1 regular fresh $1 20@$1 20½. WHISKY nominal, 90c. PROVISIONS steady. Prime Mess PORK at $32 25. LARD steady at 18½c. Bulk MEATS in improved demand; Dry Salted Shoulders, loose, 12½c.@12¾c.; Short Rib Middles, 15¼c.@15½c.; Sweet Pickled Hams, 17½c. Dressed HOGS quiet at $12 25@$12 75. Live HOGS active and advancing; Common to Fair, $9 50@$10; Good to Choice, $10 75@$11. CATTLE firm; Butchers' Cows $5 25; Good Extra to Choice Shipping Steers, $7 40@$8 25. RECEIPTS—11,000 bbls. Flour, 40,000 bushels Wheat, 30,000 bushels Corn, 22,000 bushels Oats, 5,000 bushels Rye, 4,500 bushels Barley, 1,400 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 14,000 bushels Wheat, 13,000 bushels Corn, 9,000 bushels Oats, 4,300 bushels Rye, 3,000 Hogs.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Tuesday, March 2.

COTTON irregular and lower; the demand and offerings are light; Middlings, 27¾c.; sales 1,200 bales; receipts 3,281 bales; exports, 3,343 bales. GOLD, 131¾. Sterling EXCHANGE 143¾; Commercial, 142¼@142¾. New-York sight, ⅛@¼ premium. SUGAR dull and nominal; Common, 12¾c.@13c.; Prime, 15½c.@15¾c.; Yellow, 17½c. MOLASSES dull; Prime, 80c.@85c. FLOUR firm; Superfine, $6 25; Double Extra, $7; Treble Extra, $7 25. CORN scarce at 80c. OATS scarce at 80c. BRAN easy at $1 12@$1 15. HAY firm; Prime, $26. PORK dull and nominal at $33 75. BACON firmer; Jobbing Shoulders, 14¼c.; Clear Rib 18½c.; Clear Sides, 19¼c. LARD dull; Tierce, 19½c. Keg, 20¼c. WHISKY depressed; Western rectified, 92½c.@97½c. COFFEE quiet and firm; Fair, 15½c.@16c.; Prime, 17½c.@18¼c.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, March 2.

TOBACCO unchanged. COTTON declining; quoted at 26c.@26¼c. FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull; Fair to Prime Fall, $1 40@$1 60; strictly Prime to Choice, $1 65@$1 75; Fancy, $1 80@$2 10. CORN steady in bulk at 58c.@60c., delivered, sacked 66c.@70c. OATS dull and unchanged. BARLEY firm; Good Illinois Spring, $2. RYE firm at $1 30. WHISKY, 98c. Mess PORK, firm at $32 50. Bulk MEATS strong; Shoulders, 12c.; Clear Rib, 15½c.; Clear Sides, 17c. BACON—Shoulders, 14¼c.; Clear Rib, 17c.; Clear Sides, 17½c.@17¾c. LARD unchanged. CATTLE steady at $3@$7, gross. HOGS, $7 50@$12 75. RECEIPTS—2,600 bbls. Flour, 3,000 bushels Wheat, 4,000 bushels Corn, 1,000 bushels Barley.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, March 2.

COTTON steady; Middlings, 29½c.@30½c. CLOVERSEED active; sales 15,000 bushels at $9 12½@$9 75. FLAXSEED sells at $2 65. FLOUR very quiet; Northwestern Extra Family, $6 75@$7 25; Ohio do., $7 50@$9; others unchanged. WHEAT a limited inquiry; sales 3,000 bushels Red and Amber at unchanged prices; White at $1 10@$2 20. RYE unchanged. CORN—Active request and advanced 2c.; sales 4,000 bushels Yellow at 90c.@92c. OATS—Western unchanged. Pennsylvania, 74c.@76c. PETROLEUM nominal; Crude at 20½c.@21c.; Refined, 36c.@38c. GROCERIES, PROVISIONS and WHISKY unchanged.

OSWEGO, Tuesday, March 2.

FLOUR steady and unchanged; sales 800 bbls. at $7 25 for No. 1 Spring; $9 for Amber Winter; $9 for White, and $10 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet; Milwaukee Club held at $1 65; No. 2 Chicago Spring at $1 60; Choice White Canada, $2. CORN quiet; No. 1 held at 90c. OATS, 70c. for Western. BARLEY and RYE inactive. CORNMEAL, $1 85 ₩ cwt. MILLFEED scarce and firm; Shorts, $27; Shipstuffs, $30; and Middlings, $38. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour, to Boston, $1 05; to New-York, 90c.; and to Albany, 67c.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Tuesday, March 2.

FLOUR dull; sales 180 bbls. No. 2 Spring at $6 50. WHEAT tends downward, demand very light; sales made are not considered indicative of values generally. CORN quiet, but firmer; sales 15 car lots New at 75c.@76c.@80c. on the track. OATS nominal at 65c. for Western. RYE offered at $1 50, with no buyers. BARLEY firm at $2 25, delivered at the malt-house. PORK and LARD steady. HIGHWINES nominal at 97c.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, March 2.

FLOUR and GRAIN unchanged; demand light. COTTON dull; Middlings held at 26c.@26½c. TOBACCO in fair demand at full prices; sales of 145 hhds. WHISKY dull at 91c. PROVISIONS quiet, and unchanged; little demand, not business enough to fix quotations. Mess PORK held at $32 50. Bulk MEATS, 13c.@17c. Bacon Shoulders, Clear Rib, Clear Sides, 14c.@17½c.@18c. LARD, 18c. Sugar-cured Hams unchanged. Gold, 131¾.

MILWAUKEE, Tuesday, March 2.

FLOUR steady and prices unchanged. WHEAT quiet; No. 1 at $1 18½; No. 2 at $1 12¾. OATS unchanged. CORN steady at 60c. for rejected grades. RYE steady at $1 12 for No. 1. BARLEY unchanged. Dressed HOGS firm at $12 50@$12 75. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 29,000 bushels Wheat, 10,000 bushels Corn, 1,000 bushels Rye. SHIPMENTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 3,000 bushels Wheat, 200 bbls. Pork.

LOUISVILLE, Tuesday, March 2.

TOBACCO—Sales 232 hhds. at full rates. COTTON, 27½c. FLOUR, $6 50@$7. WHEAT, $1 45@$1 55. CORN, 60c.@62c. OATS, 62c.@63c. RYE, $1 45@$1 47. Mess PORK, $32 50. LARD, 19c. BACON—Shoulders, 14¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 17¼c.; Clear Sides, 18c. Bulk MEATS—Shoulders, 13¼c.; Clear Rib, 16¼c.; Clear Sides, 17c. WHISKY, 93c.

TOLEDO, Tuesday, March 2.

FLOUR steady, and nominally unchanged. OATS offered at 65c., without sales. RYE $1 28@$1 29. BARLEY $2 24 for Canada grades. Dressed HOGS nominal. GRAIN in store March 1—200,000 bushels Wheat, 210,000 bushels Corn, 10,000 bushels Oats, 1,600 bushels Rye, 11,000 bushels Barley.

MEMPHIS, Tuesday, March 2.

COTTON, weak and nominally 26c.; receipts, 350 bales; exports, 300 bales. FLOUR dull; Superfine, $6 50@$7. CORN, 75c. PORK, $33 50. Bulk MEATS firm; Clear Sides, 17c.@17½c.; Shoulders, 13½c. Dressed HOGS, $12.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Tuesday, March 2.

Spirits TURPENTINE quiet at 50½c. RESIN—nothing doing. Crude TURPENTINE advanced 10c.; quoted at $1 80@$2. TAR 5c.@10c. lower; sales at $2 60@$2 65. COTTON—Nothing doing.

SAN FRANCISCO, Monday, March 1.

FLOUR is dull and rates reduced to $4 75@$5 62½. WHEAT, $1 50@$1 70. LEGAL TENDERS, 77½c.

MOBILE, Ala., Tuesday, March 2.

COTTON—Nothing doing; receipts, 309 bales; exports, 2,483 bales.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Tuesday, March 2.

COTTON dull; sales 100 bales; Middlings, 28½c.; receipts, 797 bales; exports, coastwise, 171 bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Tuesday, March 2.

COTTON dull, prices nominal and transactions light; receipts, 624 bales; exports, coastwise, 818 bales.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, March 2.

Stocks steady; Pennsylvania State Fives, third issue, 99¾; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 26¾; Reading Railroad, 46¾; Pennsylvania Railroad, 56; Gold, 131¾.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, March 2—8 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Plaister Cove	N.	Snow-squalls	30
Halifax	N.	Clear	[illegible]
Portland	N. W.	Clear	[illegible]
Boston	N. W.	Clear	[illegible]
New-York	N. W.	Light snow	[illegible]
Philadelphia	N. W.	Cloudy	[illegible]
Wilmington	[illegible]	Cloudy	[illegible]
Washington	[illegible]	Cloudy	[illegible]
Fortress Monroe	[illegible]	Clear	[illegible]
Richmond	[illegible]	Clear	[illegible]
Augusta	[illegible]	Clear	[illegible]
Savannah	[illegible]	Clear	[illegible]
Charleston	[illegible]	Clear	[illegible]
Oswego	[illegible]	Snowing	[illegible]
Buffalo	[illegible]	Cloudy	[illegible]
Pittsburg	[illegible]	Cloudy	[illegible]
Chicago	[illegible]	Cloudy	[illegible]
Louisville	[illegible]	Clear	[illegible]
Mobile	[illegible]	Clear	[illegible]
New-Orleans	[illegible]	Clear	[illegible]
Key West	E.	Clear	[illegible]
Havana	N. E.	Clear	[illegible]

Departure of Foreign Mails.

WEDNESDAY.

Mails for Europe, *via* Liverpool and Queenstown, by the *Samaria*, close at the General Post Office at 9:30 A. M. Supplementary mail for paid letters on the Pier, Jersey City, to 10:30 A. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4, 6:15 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.
Chatham Four Corners	5 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 3:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	5 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn. &c.	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

Helvetia	Feb. 20	Havre	New-York
Australasian	Feb. 20	Liverpool	New-York

FOR EUROPE.

Samaria	March 3	New-York	Liverpool
Colorado	March 3	New-York	Liverpool
Tarifa	March 4	New-York	Liverpool
Main	March 4	New-York	Bremen
Denmark	March 6	New-York	Liverpool
City of London	March 6	New-York	Liverpool
Caledonia	March 6	New-York	Glasgow
Ville de Paris	March 6	New-York	Havre

FOR HAVANA.

Columbia	March 4	New-York	Havana
Bienville	March 6	New-York	Havana

Passengers Arrived.

MARCH 2—*In steamship City of London, from Liverpool*—Mrs. Hall, T. Northey, H. Richards, J. Fraser, E. Hitchcock, Wm. Porter, A. Mason, Mr. Bayne, Mr. Stevenson, Mme. Lafuent, P. McDonnell, John Sherman, W. S. Robertson.

MARCH 2—*In steamship France, from Liverpool*—Geo. B. McClelland, Thos. Hayes, Thos. Wilkins, Thos. Dodswell, Miss Dodswell, Mr. Otis.

In steamship Santiago de Cuba, from Havana—Miss L. M. Allan, Mrs. S. Gonzales, M. De La Huerta and wife, Francis Garier Montego, A. Hein, Miss Flora Estrella, Mrs. Dolores Barreto, Gonzales Acosta, wife and two children, Ygnacio Garcia, M. Fernandes Y. Fernandes, Julio Sarauge, Francisco Tuscano, Don Pedro Claro Casanova, Mrs. M. R. y Alarcon and two children, Luis Ysmendo, Jose Taquesta, Martin Miguinez, R. J. Lackland and wife, Mrs. Carlotta Bramosio, Mrs. Dolores Bramosio, M. Domingo Bramosio, Miss Emila Bramosio, Felipe Barreto & six Bros., R. Hewes, P. Bocaland, J. Humphrey, George Palon, &c.

In steamship Cortes, from New-Orleans—Joseph Smith and wife, H. Zolrooyn, C. Bacchi, W. Jackson, J. Ryn, H. Magie, H. Blum, Wm. H. Jackson, Master A. Hass, Mrs. Mary Gould, Mrs. S. E. Dutton, Mrs. Estelle Myers, and others in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 6 32 | Sun sets.... 5 54 | Moon rises.12 09

HIGH WATER—HIGH WATER.

Sandy Hook.11 36 | Gov. Island.12 24 | Hell Gate.. 1 48

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung, New-Yorker Journal* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, March 2.

Arrived.

Steamship City of London, (Br.,) Leitch, Liverpool Feb. 17, and Queenstown 18th, with mdse. and passengers to John G. Dale. Feb. 19, 171 miles W. of Fastnet, passed steamship France, hence for Liverpool; 20th, lat. 50 28, lon. 19 21, passed a schr.-rigged steamer bound E.; 21st, lat. 49 41, lon. 27 12, passed a ship-rigged steamer bound W.; 23d, lat. 46 25, lon. 38 27, passed a brig-rigged German steamer bound E.; 24th, lat. 47 36, lon. 42 20, passed a steamer bound E.; 24th, lat. 45 30, lon. 45 15, exchanged colors with bark Havelock, (Br.,) hence for Llanelly; 26th, lat. 44 14, lon. 48 57, passed a small iceberg; 27th, lat. 42 21, lon. 60 21, passed a brig-rigged steamer bound E.

Steamship Denmark, (Br.,) Cato, (late Cutting,) Liverpool Feb. 11, with mdse. and 55 passengers to National Steamship Co. Experienced strong westerly gales during the entire passage. Feb. 16, lat. 50 54, lon. 22 26, shipped a very heavy sea on the starboard side, between the main and mizzen rigging, which carried away standard compass, and did considerable damage on the poop-deck, washing overboard Capt. H. D. Cutting, (who was lost,) and severely injuring the fourth officer; the wind blowing a hurricane at the time. Same day, at 3 P. M., passed steamship Pennsylvania, hence for Liverpool. March 1, at 8 A. M., passed steamship Virginia, hence for Liverpool.

Steamship Santiago de Cuba, MacDiarmid, New-Orleans via Havana Feb. 24, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co. Has had strong northerly winds, with heavy sea, the entire passage. Feb. 28, 20 miles N. E. from Sombrero, exchanged signals with steamship George Cromwell, hence for New-Orleans, and steamship Missouri, hence for Havana.

Steamship Cortes, Nelson, New-Orleans Feb. 22, and S. W. Pass 23d, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co. Since passing Carysfort, has had constant northerly gales and heavy sea. Feb. 27, lat. 32 4, lon. 77 20, passed ship Lady Havelock, (Br.,) steering E.

Steamship Carlotta, Colby, Halifax via Portland 4 ds., with mdse. to J. F. Ames.

Steamship Saratoga, Blakeman, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Champion, Lockwood, Charleston Feb. 27, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Steamship Fairbanks, Hunter, Wilmington, N. C., with naval stores to James Hand.

Steamship Virginia, Drew, Washington and Alexandria, with mdse. and passengers to Jas. Hand.

Steamship San Jacinto, Atkins, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to W. R. Garrison.

Steamship France, (Br.) Grace, Liverpool, Feb. 17, and Queenstown 18, with mdse. and 312 passengers to National Steamship Co. Has had strong westerly winds during the entire passage.

Steamship Nebraska, (Br.) Guard, Liverpool, Feb. 16, and Queenstown 17, with mdse. and passengers to Williams & Guion.

Ship Chieftain, of Philadelphia, McGuire, Calcutta Oct. 22, and Sands Head, Nov. 4, with mdse. to C. L. Wright & Co. Passed Cape of Good Hope Dec. 22, St. Helena, Jan. 10, crossed the Equator, Feb. 13, in lon. 33. Since then had fine weather.

Ship Dr. Barth, (N. G.) Rockwoldt, Hamburg 70 ds., with mdse. to Edye & Brock. Was 23 ds. in the North Sea, with strong westerly gales, and 25 ds. from the channel to Bermuda, with light winds and calms, and 14 ds. thence with heavy N. W. gales.

Ship Webster, Truman, Leghorn Jan. 6, with marble, rags, &c., to Spofford, Tileston & Co. Passed Gibraltar Jan. 8. Has had strong westerly gales the last 20 ds. on the coast.

Bark Nellie Fenwick, (of Barbados,) Hallett, Smyrna 70 ds., with mdse. to master. Passed Gibraltar Jan. 11, and had strong variable winds. Jan. 29, lat. 38 45, lon. 38, spoke brig Fenvert, from Palermo for New-York, 59 ds. out.

Bark Daniel Draper, (Ital.,) Bottone, Palermo 65 ds., with fruit, &c., to James Robinson & Co. Passed Gibraltar Jan. 11, and has had heavy weather since.

Brig Woodland, Mankin, Palermo 66 ds., with fruit, &c., to John E. Devlin & Co.—vessel to Murray, Ferris & Co. Passed Gibraltar Jan. 12, and experienced heavy weather off the Western Islands.

Brig Ocean Star, (of Pernambuco, N. S.,) Carroll, Cardenas 13 ds., with sugar, to Crandall, Umphrey & Co. Has been 8 ds. N. of Hatteras, with strong variable winds.

Schr. Rebecca M. Atwood, (of Norwich,) Dosse, Havana 9 ds., with fruit to Dollner, Potter & Co.

Schr. Sardonyx, (Br.,) Banks, St. John's, N. F., 10 ds., with fish to H. J. De Wolf & Co.

Schr. J. K. Mundell, Warren, George's Banks, with fish to Miller & Co.

Schr. Geo. Temple, Chapman, George's Banks, with fish to Rogers & Co.

Schr. W. McCobb, Chipman, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Sarah Thomas, Arnold, New-London, for Philadelphia.

Schr. John Manlove, Staples, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Albert D. Rice, McLane, New-Haven, for Virginia.

Schooner Hattie E. Dodge, of Providence, Freeman, Barbados, 14 days, with sugar to H. Trowbridge's Sons. Feb. 24, lat. 32 40, lon. 75 05, passed ship Protector, steering east; Feb. 26, lat. 35 10, lon. 70 45, spoke bark Giovani, (Ital.,) from Brest for Norfolk.

Schr. Mansfield, Acorn, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Kate Scranton, Palmer, Branford.

Schr. J. S. Lane, McIntyre, New-Bedford.

Schr. Harmona, Young, Boston.

Schr. Ruth Thomas, Davis, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Sarah L. Thompson, Hine, New-Haven.

Schr. Casco Lodge, Pierce, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. New Globe, Bray, New-London.

Schr. Kenneth, Smith, New-Haven.

Schr. Thos. Jefferson, Morris, Wareham.

Schr. Gen. W. H. French, Holt, Providence.

Schr. Telegraph, Crowell, Providence.

Schr. Senator, Smith, Dighton, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Storm, Lynch, New-Haven.

Schr. J. Truman, Gibbs, New-Bedford.

Schr. A. F. Kindberg, Thomas, Norwalk.

Schr. J. Williams, Williams, Providence.

Schr. Susie Smith, Chase, Fall River.

Schr. Bengal, Hatch, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. W. A. Darling, Baxter, New-Bedford.

Schr. Nettie Cushing, Pressy, Providence.

Schr. Edward Burnett, Snow, Newport.

Schr. Rescue, Elliott, Providence.

Schr. Whistler, Keefe, Taunton.

Schr. S. L. Stevens, Small, New-Bedford.

Schr. Samuel L. Crocker, Bisbee, Taunton.

Schr. Allende, Wheeler, Providence.

Schr. Ann Turner, Wentworth, Providence.

Schr. Rachel Jane, Cook, Providence.

Schr. Henry Remsen, Allen, New-Haven.

Schr. Alida, Eaton, Wickford, Conn.

Schr. Mary H. Millin, Lewis, New-Haven.

Schr. Wm. S. Camp, Smith, New-Bedford.

Schr. Evelyn, Berger, Stamford.

Schr. Thomas Cooper, Cooper, Newport.

SANDY HOOK, Sundown—Wind light W., hazy.

Sailed.

Steamships Hammonia, for Hamburg; Leo, for Savannah; James Adger, for Charleston; Albemarle, for Richmond. Ship Samuel Russell for Shanghae. Bark S. W. Holbrook, for Havana, and both anchored in Quarantine.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, March 2—Arr. steamer Norman, from Philadelphia; bark Hellespont, from Messina; bark Guiseppe, from Palermo.

CHARLESTON, March 2—Arr. steamship Manhattan, from New-York; schrs. Koret, from New-York; Magnolia, from Norfolk.

Sld. steamship Sea Gull, for Baltimore.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 1—Arr. ships Regent and Coldstream, from New-York; N. Boynton, from Boston.

Sld. Oneco, for Liverpool, with 20,000 sacks of wheat. Sld. R. F. Gabain, for Cork, and Southern Cross, for Manila.

March 2—Arr. ship Hercules, from Philadelphia.

Sld. ship Orec, for Liverpool.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 2—Passed out brig J. B. Haskell, Norfolk, with staves for Guadaloupe.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 2—Arr. steamship Northpoint from Baltimore; schrs Amanda, Bartley, from Philadelphia; Jamestown, from Philadelphia. Cld. steamship Virgo, for New-York.

Miscellaneous.

Mr. C. K. Green, owner of the ship Harry Bluff, sunk at Nantucket, has contracted with Capt. Samuels, President of the Atlantic Submarine Wrecking Co., to save vessel and cargo for a salvage of 50 per cent.

NORFOLK, March 2.—The steamship Alliance, from Boston for Charleston, is ashore at Hatteras Inlet.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

BREST, March 2.—The General Transatlantic Company's steamship St. Laurent, which sailed from New-York Feb. 20, arrived here to-day.

Sailed.

BREST, March 2.—The General Transatlantic Company's steamship Pereire, Capt. Duchesne, which was obliged to put back to this port some time since on account of boisterous weather, sailed again day before yesterday for New-York.

The Great JORDAN CASE.

A THRILLING STORY OF HIS SUFFERINGS AND Marvelous Release from Bondage.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL, NEW-YORK, 24 March, 1869.

Believing the history of my sufferings and final restoration from a state of bondage may be of sufficient interest to publish for the benefit of your readers, some of whom, by perusing it, may be saved a similar fate, I proceed to give it in detail.

Having been afflicted for the past twenty-four years with one of the most dreadful infirmities to which mankind is subject, and having failed, after the most insidious and repeated efforts, to find relief in any part of the country, I made up my mind to visit this City as a last resort, believing, if there was any possibility of obtaining it, this would be the place.

For some days after my arrival I was greatly disappointed and vexed beyond description in my search for some one competent to treat my case. I consulted various doctors and truss dealers, being driven from one to the other with poor satisfaction and little hope of obtaining my object. Among them were Dr. J. A. Sherman, Dr. Willard Parker, Dr. Alexander B. Mott, Dr. E. B. Foot, Dr. S. N. Marsh, Dr. C. A. Gregory, Dr. E. H. Dixon, Dr. D. S. D. Sheldon, and others.

Before I left home I had heard of Dr. Sherman and called at his office soon after my arrival; he was sanguine of affording me relief, but, as I thought him a little too high in his charges, I determined to try elsewhere.

On inquiry, Dr. Parker was recommended to me as one of the most distinguished and eminent surgeons of this City. Consequently I called on him at his office, No. 41 12th-st.; he examined my rupture with much care, placed me upon a lounge and worked for a long time trying to reduce it. Not succeeding, he changed my position and made further efforts with no better result. He then placed a pillow under my back, threw my legs up higher, tried again for a long time, but found it impossible to reduce the rupture. His assistants also declared it an awful case. After the lapse of several hours, Dr. Parker informed me that he could do nothing for my case; that all that could be done was to support it by a bag attached to a belt around my waist.

This, you must perceive, was but little consolation to me.

A friend of mine told me of Dr. Mott (son of the late celebrated surgeon of this City,) who ranks among the first of the profession. I saw him the day after I had seen Dr. Parker at his office, No. 58 Madison-avenue. He looked at my Rupture, felt the weight of it, and said no Truss could be of any service to me. I told him that I had seen Dr. Parker, and he expressed the same opinion. Dr. Mott advised me to go to his hospital, and he would attend to my case himself. He then handed me the following order:

Mr. Brennan, Warden Bellevue Hospital:

DEAR SIR: Please admit the bearer, Michael H. Jordan, to Second Surgical Division as my private patient, for a few days only, and oblige,

Yours respectfully,

ALEX. B. MOTT, Visiting Surgeon.

FEB. 12, 1869.—I felt a little encouraged at this, but at the same time wishing to avoid the hospital if possible, I called to see Dr. E. B. Foot, of Lexington-av., from whom I had received a circular some years ago. He, after examination, decided he could do nothing for me but sell me a bag which seemed to have more strings to it than a toad has toes.

Subsequently I was advised to go to Dr. Marsh of the Astor House. He looked at my rupture, felt its weight with his hand, seemed surprised, and pronounced it a very bad case. He placed me on a lounge, made a careful examination and tried for some time to get the rupture up—putting me in various positions—but his efforts, though painful, were of no avail, and he had to give it up, advising me to go home, lie down in bed, take castor oil, and afterward come back and he would try again.

I was disgusted, and feared my trip would be a loss of time and expense.

On my way back to my hotel, I saw the sign of Dr. Gregory and White's Patent Lever Truss. I went up into his office and asked Dr. Gregory if he could do anything for my rupture. He examined it carefully and said, "No! the walls of your abdomen are so weakened no truss can be made to keep it up. Leave it as it is."

Thus my researches indicated the hospital as my only alternative, to which place I went on the following day, fully determined to stand the severest test.

At the time of my admission to the hospital, Dr. Mott was making a surgical operation on one George King. I approached Dr. Mott, after he got through with the operation. He seemed pleased to see me and asked me to get up on a chair, at the same time requesting the students and visitors to retake their seats. There were about three hundred doctors, students and others present. He then requested me to strip off my clothing, that they all might see my rupture.

Dr. Mott said to those present that mine was an extraordinary case of rupture; he was not going to operate on it; he had examined it at his office the day before and found it irreducible.

Dr. Mott gave quite a dissertation on rupture, taking mine as an illustration of one of tremendous size. When he had finished he told me I would have to remain in the hospital a few days.

After various consultations and considerations, the house-surgeon, Dr. Tunstall, at Dr. Mott's suggestion, got a bag made of cloth and sewed to my body, with a view of supporting the weight.

Dr. Mott and Dr. Tunstall finally told me that was all that could be done, and gave me my discharge on Tuesday of the following week. Though not successful in my case, their kindness must ever remain fresh in my memory.

With a heavy step and sorrowful heart I went back to my hotel. The bandage put on me at the hospital was so tight, and gave me such pain, I had to cut it off the same night.

A friend of mine, who could not believe but something could be done, insisted upon my going to Dr. Marsh again with him. I did so. My friend, to inspire Dr. Marsh with courage, told him the price was no object if he could only relieve me. Dr. Marsh looked and remarked: "The rupture is larger than when I saw it before," and inquired if I had taken the oil. On being informed that I had, and also been to the Bellevue Hospital, and that nothing could be done for me there but put on a bag, replied that he could do nothing unless I would go back to the hospital again for three or four days and have it worked up under the influence of ether; that it was an extreme case and required an extreme remedy; that I must expect to suffer in order to have it put up. I told Dr. Marsh that, eleven years ago, I applied to Dr. Hamilton, of Buffalo, who, after examination, said the only remedy was an operation, and that was dangerous. I asked him if he would insure my life. He replied, "No, not for twenty thousand dollars!"

This candid expression of Dr. Hamilton decided me not to submit to an operation.

Dr. Marsh, exhibiting little faith in his ability to do anything, and holding out no encouragement, my friend decided to have me go up to Dr. Dixon, on 5th-av.

On going up Broadway for that purpose, as we passed Dr. Gregory's, my friend suggested we see him again. We stepped into his office, and found him absent, but encountered there, in attendance, a little old gentleman, whose name was given as Mr. Hildreth, a former partner, who anxiously examined my case, and emphatically pronounced it a hopeless one, declaring that everything was broken away, the rings destroyed, the life and vitality of the parts gone, and the best thing I could do was to make my peace with God, as I was liable to die from it at any time; that, even if the rupture could be put up, no truss could hold it in its place, and there would be still more liability to strangulation. He also advised, as the only remedy, a bag to support it. As I told my friend that the opinion of Mr. Hildreth was in accordance with the one expressed by Dr. Gregory, when I saw him a few days before, he thought we had better go on and see Dr. Dixon.

We had the good luck, on reaching the office of Dr. Dixon, to find him disengaged. He took some interest in looking at my rupture, weighed it in his hand, said it was a very bad one, he could do nothing for it, it was out of his line to treat such cases, and suggested my seeing Dr. Marsh. On being informed that I had already been to him twice last week and that, and that he could not reduce it or do anything for it, Dr. Dixon exclaimed, "Now this surprises me and opens a new train of thought in my mind. Marsh is getting old; old, and, probably, timid!" Dr. Dixon considered the case dangerous and liable to strangulation—thought probably three or four days in the hospital, purgatives, diet, and rest might do much toward assisting in its reduction. Dr. Dixon was very communicative and seemed to be under obligation to Dr. Marsh, stating among other things that he had an understanding with him, and had received $1,000 for going to Washington and procuring his patent.

After leaving the office of Dr. Dixon my friend remarked: "Jordan, I don't see any chance for you. I thought Mr. Dixon could master any case, but you see how persistent he was in shaking you off."

As we passed down Broadway toward the St. Charles Hotel, the sign of Dr. Sheldon arrested our attention, and we entered his office to see if he could do anything. He examined my rupture carefully, weighed it in his hand, inquired how long I had had it, and how I got it; put a light to one side and looked from the other; measured it in circumference and length; gave me a very long and seemingly learned lecture, the particulars of which he put down in his book. He placed me in a lying-posture and tried to put it up; worked at it some time, but found it painful and liable to injury from so many repeated attempts to reduce it, and finally advised me to be quiet and eat light food. He considered it such an extraordinary case that he called in a female physician to look at it, who seemed shocked at my horrible condition, remarking, "I have seen very bad cases at the Bellevue Hospital, but never anything like this."

While in conversation last week with Mr. Horace Greeley, editor of the *Tribune*, who was cognizant of the enormity of my rupture and the unsuccessful efforts which I had made to obtain relief, I was advised by him to go back again to Dr. Sherman, with his compliments, and tell him to do the best he could for me. This letter from Mr. Greeley was of great service to me, as it induced such consideration on the part of Dr. Sherman as to place his assistance and curatives within my reach.

Dr. Sherman at once inspired confidence in me by his apparent familiarity with such cases, while Drs. Marsh, Gregory, Foot and Sheldon seemed surprised and confused as they in turn declared their inability to do anything for me.

The more Dr. Sherman demurred upon my case, hope kindled brighter, and when he succeeded, after applying medicaments, in completely reducing my rupture, a thrill of joy went through my heart, and I feel to this moment a new life, a sensation which I cannot express.

I am grateful for the sympathy Drs. Parker, Dixon, Mott and the Surgeons of the Bellevue Hospital had for me, as well as a thousand times thankful for the good word Mr. Greeley spoke in my behalf. The last time that I saw him he was amazed with my improved condition, and congratulated me most heartily, exclaiming, in his natural philanthropic manner, "I am glad to see it, and hope you will take care of yourself now."

On Friday last, when in the *Tribune* Office, the various employes, knowing the fearful condition of my rupture previously, were surprised to see me looking so smart and lively, and invited me in the back office to let them see, when they all evinced both surprise and joy at my natural condition, and, as it were, the magic disappearance of the source of my suffering.

Just then Mr. Jenney, one of the proprietors of the *Tribune*, happened in. Some time previous he told me that if I succeeded in getting my rupture put up and kept in place it would be a wonderful thing. The wonder was accomplished. it was apparent: he looked with unbounded admiration as he witnessed the ease, care and dexterity of movement this treatment so readily afforded me.

Thus one after another seemed to partake of the happiness of my heart as though it was contagious.

Dr. Mott saw me, after being treated by Dr. Sherman, was much pleased, inquired who did it, said it was well done, and remarked, perhaps Dr. Tunstall might like to show it to the students.

With the recollection of the interest and kindness of Dr. Tunstall and the others in the hospital, I stepped in there, and my changed condition afforded them all the liveliest satisfaction. Dr. Tunstall inquired who fixed me, and made a critical examination, expressing his opinion of it as a complete success.

On Saturday evening last Dr. Dixon, learning I had been successful in obtaining relief in my case, requested to see it; he made a close examination, was on his tip-toes with delight, exclaiming, in allusion to the appliance of Dr. Sherman, "It is excellent—it is the best thing I have ever seen—I have never seen anything before made like it—it is a devilish ingenious contrivance. I would like to have Dr. Marsh see it, but everybody is jealous and I suppose Marsh would be—they all seem to be jealous but me. I am open and candid, and give every one credit for what they deserve."

This morning Dr. Willard Parker, his son and Dr. Bissell, were really delighted to see that Dr. Sherman had so well and successfully treated my rupture.

Dr. Parker tested the adaptability of the appliance, its capacity for support and security, its immobility, its comfort and advantages over any truss, remarking: "It is very well done, it could not be better; you are all right; you can now go home with perfect safety;" and with a hearty shake of the hand and a glow of pleasure and satisfaction beaming in his countenance said: "I am glad to see you have been so successful; take care of yourself. Now there is no danger."

Fearing that I am trespassing too much upon your patience I will, after relating so concisely all the incidents connected with my search for relief in this City, conclude by admonishing the afflicted not to procrastinate, secure the best assistance and remedy, get rid of the infirmity, profit by my experience, avert the suffering which I have undergone the greater part of the past twenty-four years, bearing in mind that, at the age of thirty-seven years, my rupture was less in size than a pigeon's egg, that I am now over sixty, and that once I felt as unconcerned and indifferent as many others do; that just as they are doing who are not in use of Dr. Sherman's specifics, I did; used trusses, but from the bad pressure of one and the other, stealthily and by degrees my rupture became unmanageable and enlarged until mortification and suffering had no bounds; that I was a sight to the ladies; that time and again, during the past fifteen years, I have had to lay down for hours in the field; that, of late, those accidents became more frequent and made me dread the idea of going from home alone; that my business was, of necessity, neglected; that, had I known of Dr. Sherman's remedies sooner I would have saved a world of suffering, and that the pains of death shook my frame the week before I left home with a most frightful attack of strangulated rupture, a warning which I had frequently felt but could no longer disregard.

That those who may be interested might more fully realize the sad condition in which I was in, I consented to have my photographs taken, in full dress and otherwise, before and after treatment, which may be seen at the office of Dr. Sherman, No. 697 Broadway.

Mr. George S. Leland, proprietor of the St. Charles Hotel, Broadway, near Bleecker-st., where I am stopping, has some knowledge of my affliction and restoration, and appears as much gratified as an old friend could be.

Any one desiring further particulars can see me, for a few days, at the above hotel. M. H. JORDAN, of Marsilla, Erie County, N. Y.

Dr. SHERMAN is daily at his office, No. 697 Broadway, relieving ruptured patients by the application of his appliance and Curative Compound. For illustrated pamphlet of bad cases, before and after treatment, inclose 10 cents.

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